

IDEAS.

A child is better unborn than untaught.

Christmas is a time to forgive our enemies, and New Year's is a time to make good resolutions.

The Lord has given us more prosperity than ever before—shall we use it for the education of our children?

No matter how late, cold weather comes at last and shows who has had foresight enough to lay up fire-wood and make his cabin warm.

Roosevelt stands for a square deal for every man—a square deal for our colored neighbor with the rest—and the American people are behind Roosevelt.

TAKE NOTICE.

Be sure and read—well, everything in this number of THE CITIZEN.

Berea College will begin the winter term Wednesday, January 4, at 8 A. M. If you have not finally made up your mind as to what you will do this winter, it will be to your advantage to investigate Berea at once. A letter or postal to Secretary Will C. Gamble will bring you information about its wonderful equipment for doing you good.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Martial law will be maintained for another month in Brazil.

Great damage was done in the city and harbor of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, by a tornado.

By a royal decree the Hungarian Parliament has been adjourned till December 28.

A demonstration of 5,000 students was stopped in the streets of Moscow by police and cossacks. Many students were wounded and others arrested.

London, Dec. 18.—It became known to-day for the first time that former Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain suffered a severe stroke of paralysis while in Egypt a short time ago with his wife. The secret was well guarded. One of the best physicians in England attended him, and it was only by accident that the news of his illness became public.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Machen and the other alleged Post-office Department hoodlums will attempt to carry their cases to the United States Supreme Court.

More than half the employees of the United States Government are now appointed on merit, not from favoritism—that is Civil Service Reform.

Announcement is made that under no circumstances will divorced persons be married by any of the clergy of Trinity church parish, New York.

An expedition in charge of professors of the Indiana University will be sent to Spain to observe the total stellar eclipse on the 30th of next August.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that under proper protection the Indians are becoming rapidly civilized. They now number about 270,000.

Great interest in religion and in revival meetings is reported from various parts of the country. Rev. W. C. Hunt is conducting a protracted meeting at Beloit, Wis.

The Southern New England coast was swept by a storm of blizzard severity. At many points wires were prostrated, and fifteen schooners were driven ashore at Vineyard Haven. So far as known, no lives were lost.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has made a report. One of the four plans is for a sea-level canal which would be less expensive to operate and save time in passing through it, but its cost would be \$300,000,000, and it would not be open for traffic under fifteen years, and not completed under twenty years.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Crude oil in the Kentucky-Tennessee fields suffered a reduction in price of five cents a barrel.

Judge Gregory holds that the stock of the Louisville Traction Company is exempt from taxation.

The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company will increase its capital \$1,800,000 to provide for important Southern extensions.

The Court of Appeals decided that J. P. Adams, Republican, is entitled to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the Twenty-third district.

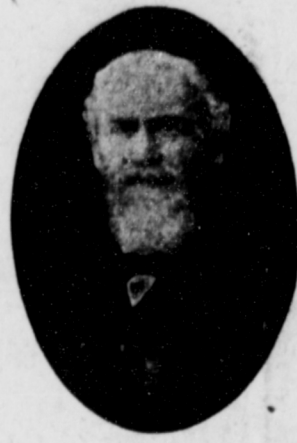
Practically all the railroads in Kentucky have accepted the rules laid down by the State Board of Health of Kentucky providing for the sanitation of their cars.



MRS. PUTNAM.



MRS. HILL.



PROF. DODGE.



MRS. DINMORE.



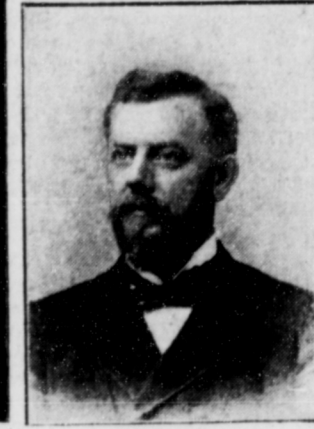
SEC. GAMBLE.



TREAS. OSBORNE.



DEAN MARSH.

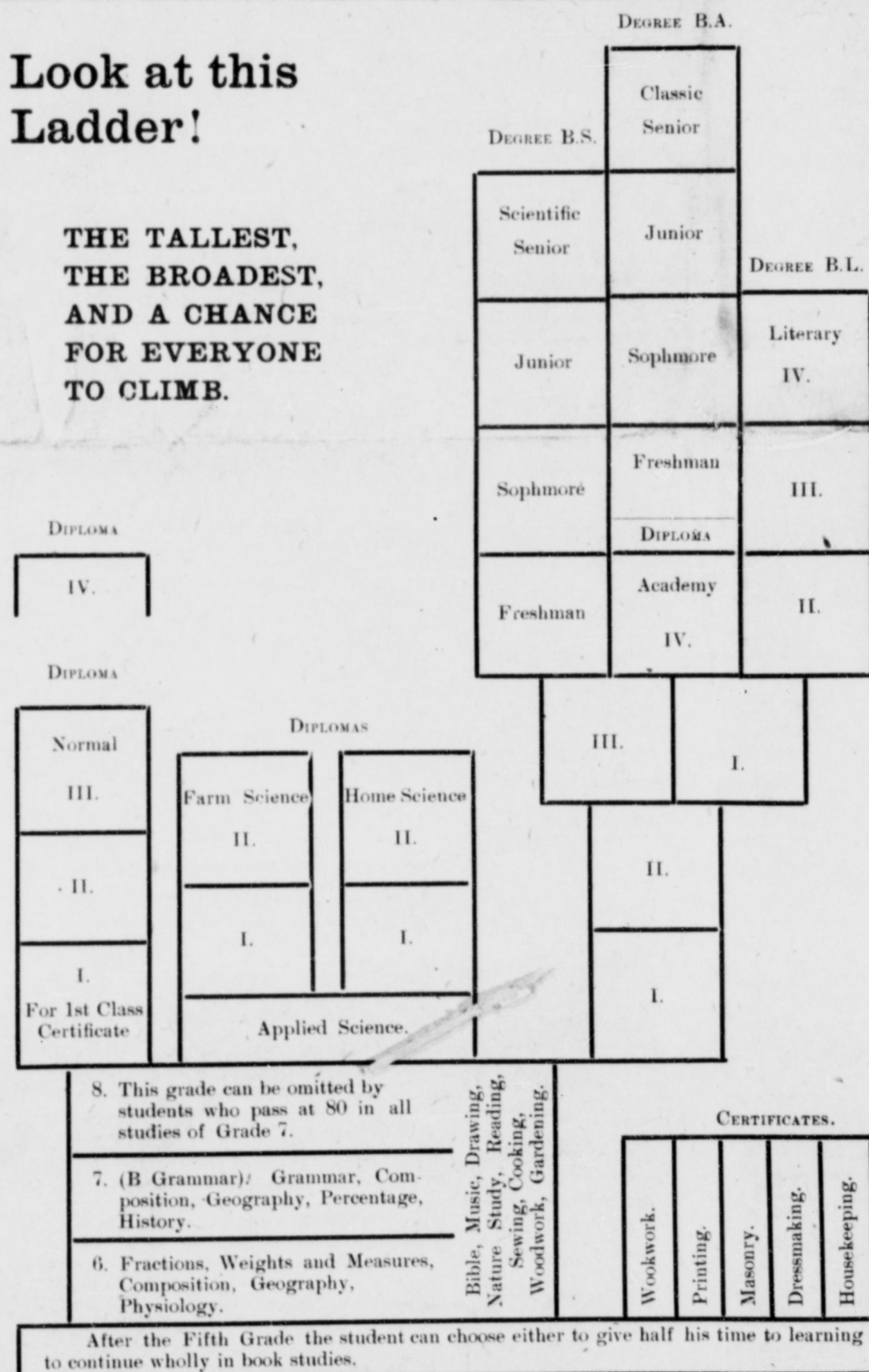


BRO. THOMSON.

SOME OF YOUR FRIENDS IN BERE.

Look at this Ladder!

THE TALLEST,
THE BROADEST,
AND A CHANCE
FOR EVERYONE
TO CLIMB.



WHERE
DO
YOU
STAND
ON
THIS
LADDER?

5. Supplementary Readers.
Geography.
Weights and Measures.
4. (C Intermediate).
4th Reader. Geography.
Fractions.
3. Third Reader.
Multiplication and Division.
2. Second Reader.
Numbers.
1. (C Primary).
Primer. First Reader.
Numbers.

Bible, Music, Drawing, Writing,
Spelling, Nature Study,
Eye and Hand Training.

WHAT
WILL
YOU
AIM
AT?

BEREA'S EDUCATIONAL LADDER.

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HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND
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See our Attractive Holiday Bargains

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Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

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It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, IT'S GOOD.

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One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

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For further particulars call on

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East End Drug Co.

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—A WONDER OF GLASS—
WORK.

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

H. O. WOOLF, Prop.

Miss Betty's Christmas Gift

By HOPE DARING

Let me see! To-day is—yes, it is the tenth. Just two weeks from to-morrow is Christmas!

Miss Betty Dane, spinster, stood before a calendar which hung on her sitting-room wall. She was a plump little woman, upon whose face a faded pink flush still lingered. Her brown eyes were shy, and the brown hair rolled back from her brow was threaded with silver.

"Christmas!" she repeated, as she went back to her rocking chair. "I suppose a Christian woman ought not to say such a thing, but I dread the day," and Miss Betty wiped her eyes.

"I ought to be ashamed, and I am," she went on, rocking to and fro, "but it's dreadful never to have a Christmas like folks who have a family. Now I'm not repining because I'm an old maid, for I never saw the man I'd think of, not for years, anyway," the dull pink in her cheeks burned to crimson. "I haven't a relative in this part of the country, and I am so shy and bashful that I never get close to people. Sometimes I envy people, women, I mean, who get the pretty, dainty gifts that love prompts."

She sat a few minutes in silence, then resumed her half-articulate murmur:

"If I was poor—I mean needy, for I am not rich—the church would send me

A little later she stood by the dresser, the shades lowered, and her purchases set out before her. After her usual fashion Miss Betty communed with herself:

"You were foolish, Betty Dane, to pay a dollar and a half for a china cup and saucer when you have more than two dozen of them now. But it is a beauty," touching the fragile porcelain with a caressing finger, "and there's nothing nicer to give a woman than china. There are two handkerchiefs. They are the sheerest, softest linen, and the embroidery is beautiful. I am not so sure about the book. The girl at the store said 'The Blue Flower' was one of the best-selling books of the season. But I did something worse than buying these things."

Miss Betty paused. Her eyes sparkled, and she trembled with excitement.

"You ordered two dozen red carnations sent up to yourself on Christmas eve. Yes, you did, Betty Dane. Well, I suppose you had a right to, only it's too bad there is no one else."

With a sigh she commenced her preparations for supper. The momentary depression passed as her mind dwelt upon her day's outing. When she sat down to her supper Miss Betty was at peace with all the world.

The table was spread with snowy linen, glistening silver and pretty china. There was a quaint, old-fashioned silver teapot of fragrant hyson, bread, a pat of yellow butter, creamed potatoes, thin slices of pink ham, a dish of blackberry jam, and a plate of rich dark fruit cake.

The windows of the dining-room faced the side street. In her abstraction Miss Betty had forgotten to lower the shades.

kerchiefs she had purchased for herself.

"I suppose it is foolish to send a woman in her circumstances such a nice one," she said, in a shame-faced way to Florence, "but women like—well, they like pretty gifts on Christmas."

Florence bent her sunny head and kissed Miss Betty. "It is dear instead of foolish. Why, Miss Betty, that is the Christmas spirit, giving the best."

The day before Christmas was clear and cold. There was no snow, but the earth lay brown and bare in the grasp of the frost king. Just as the shades of evening were beginning to fall Miss Betty emerged from the church where she had been all the afternoon.

"Come home to supper in an hour, dear," she called back to Florence, who stood in the doorway, her sunny head outlined against a mass of dusky evergreens. Florence nodded a smiling assent, and Miss Betty hurried on. She stopped for the mail and found a card from the express office. Calling there she received the package from the florist.

"I am so glad I ordered the carnations," Miss Dane said to herself. "Florence will be delighted with them. In the morning she shall take a few over to Miss Bliss, who is sick. I know Florence will be pleased with the cup and saucer. It seems almost Providential that I bought it, for she does love pretty china. And I'm glad I have that other handkerchief for our minister's wife. Mrs. Perry is a real lady, and she doesn't have any too many of the pretty things women like."

Miss Betty was home by that time. In a trice she had the stoves open and the kettle on. As she took the scarlet carnations from the box and inhaled their spicy fragrance, a gurgling laugh broke from her lips.

"What a duncie you were, Betty Dane, to go and buy yourself Christmas presents! Why, I have given them all away but the book, and I wish there were some one to whom I could give that. I have learned that the blessedness of Christmas is in giving, not in getting."

She soon had the coffee and the water for the oysters on the stove. As she brought a dish of salad from the pantry, she heard the door bell ring.

Miss Dane went forward and opened the door. A man's voice asked:

"Is Miss Florence Nesbit in?"

"Miss Nesbit will be here in a few minutes. Will you walk in and wait for her?"

"Indeed I will, ma'am. I am the child's uncle, and I have just come home from a long stay abroad to find that my poor sister lost all her money before her death. The idea of Florence teaching school when I've more money than—Eh! Why, you are Betty Dane!"

Miss Betty looked up into the bronzed bearded face.

"Yes, Jack; I am Betty Dane!"

The man came a step nearer. "Betty, I was a hot-headed fool in the old days. You were right to throw me over and not to answer my letter, but it hurt. It hurts yet, Betty, for I have never loved any other woman."

The little spinster had grown very pale. Should she speak? It cost her a great effort to put aside her fatal shyness, but she did it.

"I never knew there was a letter, Jack; it did not reach me. I have been true to your memory all these years."

Florence came five minutes later. She found Miss Betty in the arms of her uncle, Jack Patterson. It took some time to explain matters. The delight of the girl almost equaled that of the elderly lovers.

It was while they were at supper that Miss Betty looked up to say:

"Oh! I am so glad I bought that book! You don't understand, Jack, but I've a Christmas present ready for you."

Mr. Patterson's eyes twinkled.

"That is fine. I am sorry, Betty, that I have nothing to offer you, nothing but love."

Glad tears dimmed Miss Betty's sight. Her heart's hunger was satisfied. The perfect human gift—the image of the Gift that brought Christmas to the world—was hers.—Washington Home Magazine.

Save Us from Our Friends.

Once upon a time a man who had experienced a prosperous year in business thought it would be a gracious thing to share his good fortune with his wife, so at Christmas he presented her with the finest diamond necklace he could purchase. When the neighbors saw it they set their heads together and decided that the man had made the gift for the purpose of keeping peace in the family. They wondered what his wife had caught him at, and each invented a bit of scandal to fit the case.

Moral: The easiest thing in this world is to be misunderstood.—J. J. O'Connell, in Town Topics.

A Christmas Nuisance.

Felice and I, we never meet From one year's end unto another; I seldom think of her, and she has precious little use for me. Yet every Christmas we repeat That awful gift-exchanging bother; We're fettered to it, wrist and wrist. Each has the other on her "list." And though we're both heart-sick of it, We neither one would dare to quit.

—By Susan M. Best, in Town Topics.

Hard on Brown.

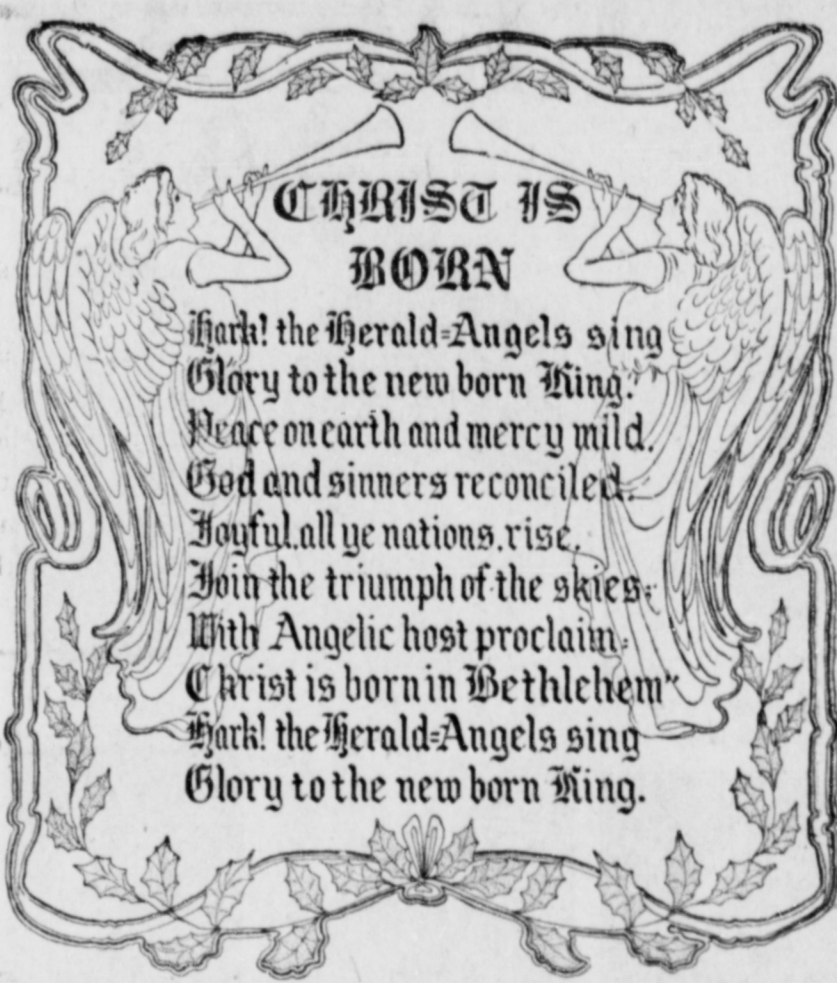
"Jones has it in for Brown and is planning an awful revenge upon him at Christmas."

"Going to send him an infernal machine?"

"No. He's going to give Brown's children a graphophone."—Denver Times.

Thoughtful.

"How kind of papa!" "What's he sent?" "A quantity of presents for baby, and on each are directions what to do if he makes himself sick with it! And here are the medicines, too!"—Brooklyn Life.



Mrs. Jobson's Tact

A CHRISTMAS STORY

While making her Christmas-shopping rounds the other day, Mrs. Jobson espied, in a furrier's window, a squirrel coat which she instantly concluded was just about right.

"That," said Mrs. Jobson to herself, amiably, but determinedly squaring her chin, "will be my Christmas present from Mr. Jobson."

Whereupon she entered the furrier's establishment and tried on the squirrel coat. It fitted her perfectly.

"You may consider the coat sold," said Mrs. Jobson to the furrier.

"But place it back in the window. I shall want my husband to see it there. By the way, I wish you would drape it on a window model with dark hair. Instead of on that blond model—my hair is dark, you know."

"And the furrier perfectly entered into the meaning of her smile and smiled back. "I shall pay you \$10 on the coat now, to bind the bargain. When my husband pays you the full price of the coat—which he will, within a few days—why, I shall have you return the \$10 to me."

"Oh, I understand, thoroughly, madam," said the furrier, with another shrewd smile.

That evening, at the dinner table, Mrs. Jobson, by imperceptible stages, led the talk around to the subject of Christmas, and Mr. Jobson looked surprised, and thoughtful, when she had impressed upon him the nearness of the great festival.

"Had no idea that Christmas was right on top of me again," said Mr. Jobson. "It's queer the way these Christmasases seem to come around in bunches, all



"I THINK THAT COATS JUST SIPPING."

clustered together, of late years. Anything you've seen that you particularly covet?"

"Oh, I have positively everything that I need," replied Mrs. Jobson, in quite an off-hand way. "I really don't care for any more jewelry, and as for the goose-bone weather prophets all unite in saying that the winter is not going to be a severe one, so that—um—with a little fixing over, why, I think I can get through with my fur coat quite handsly. It's only a little rubbed at the sides and back, but—"

and then, shrewdly watching Mr. Jobson, Mrs. Jobson made the rest of the sentence inaudible and devoted herself to stirring the sugar in her coffee.

"Rubbed, hey?" said Mr. Jobson, scratching his chin. "Well, it's about time that coat began to rub some, isn't it? Let's see, you've had that piece of fur since—"

and he leaned back in his chair and began to calculate.

"What they wearing in fur coats now, anyhow?" said Mr. Jobson, after his calculating silence.

"Oh, everything," replied Mrs. Jobson. "Mink, marten, Persian lamb, seal, of course, squirrel—it's a very diversified fur for furs—everything seems to be fashionable."

"Um," mused Mr. Jobson, still looking thoughtful.

After Mr. Jobson had got away with his two after-dinner smokes that evening Mrs. Jobson got him to accompany her on a walk downtown to take a look at the shop windows in their Christmas finery. Needless to say she steered him, before he tired and began to think of his pipe and his armchair, to the furrier's window in which "her" squirrel coat was fastened loosely and jauntily around the person of a handsome, dark-haired wax lady.

The wrap of the dark-haired lady of wax claimed Mr. Jobson's attention at once.

"What kind of an animal or bird furnished the pelts for that coat?" he asked Mrs. Jobson, evincing distinct interest in the garment, which looked distinctly swaggy in the mellow light of the furrier's window.

"Why, that's one of the new squirrel coats," replied Mrs. Jobson, not with any particular show of interest. "That is, they first came in last year."

"Like the thing?" inquired Mr. Jobson, viewing Mrs. Jobson with what he thought was a fine craftiness out of the slants of his eyes.

"Um—ye-es," answered Mrs. Jobson; "it's handsome, of course. A little ultra, as the milliners say of the striking hats they make, but I suppose that is because the squirrel coats are so new, and because we are not used to them yet."

"Well," said Mr. Jobson, right at himself when Mrs. Jobson's view seemed to clash with his own. "I think that coat's just ripping, myself—think it's immense. It's—"

"But," mildly interposed Mrs. Jobson, "somehow or another that squirrel fur always looks to me as if—and here she laughed merrily—"well, as if a cow had licked it the wrong way, don't you think?"

Mr. Jobson cocked his head on one side and then shook it negatively.

"No," he replied, "I don't think anything of the sort. Of course, the hide doesn't lie down flat and flat, like the Saturday night haircut of a plumber's apprentice. I suppose you'd want 'em to use bear's grease or vasoline to make that fur lie down as flat as a pancake, eh? Did you ever see a squirrel with his hair lying as close to his hide as if he'd been swimming in a Standard oil tank?"

Mrs. Jobson was constrained to reply that she had never witnessed such a phenomenon.

"Now," went on Mr. Jobson, "that—er—that sticky-up, sort of porcupine look of that squirrel coat is just the thing that makes the hit with me. It's artistic. I hate these cut-and-dried, too-blamed-smooth things, anyhow. There's a sort of jolly carelessness about the this-way-and-that look of that squirrel fur that strikes me—looks like a good, strong, nipping breeze were blowing against it, eh?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Jobson, musingly, with a finger to her lip. "It has a sort of artistic effect when viewed from that standpoint, really."

"Of course it has," eloquently put in Mr. Jobson, expanding with his subject. "By Jove, I didn't give you credit for being able to catch my meaning. You're coming along, for a fact—association, after all these years, is at length beginning to do marvels for you," and Mr. Jobson smiled complacently at his little joke.

"Do you know," said Mrs. Jobson, as they went away from the furrier's window, "that you are right about those squirrel coats? It's remarkable how quick you men are to catch an effect. Positively, it hadn't dawned upon me at all, until you mentioned it, that those squirrel coats are thoroughly artistic, but I can see it now as plain as day. Really, if everything goes well, I believe I should like to have one next year. I do so love to wear things that you pick out for me, because they invariably prove to be just right, and next year—"

"Tush! Let's go somewhere and have some oysters," put in Mr. Jobson, making an elephantine effort to switch the subject, and then Mrs. Jobson knew that that squirrel coat was as good as hanging in her closet.

She was sure of it when on the following afternoon she purposely passed the furrier's and saw that the squirrel coat had been removed from the window.

She went into the furrier's shop and merely directed an inquiring glance at him. He nodded pleasantly. Then he handed Mrs. Jobson the \$10 rebate that was coming to her.—Washington Star

Grubbleson's Conscience

By S. E. KISER

FROM his desk in the big, light corner room on the second floor Mr. Grubbleson could see the Salvation Army girl, who stood across the street, holding up a papier mache turkey. She was not, unfortunately, the most beautiful creature he had ever beheld. She was just a plain young woman, whose appearance was not improved by the uniform she wore. Mr. Grubbleson's gaze fell upon her every time he swung around in his big easy chair. Not that he looked for her, but there seemed to be some peculiar power at work which placed her directly in his line of vision a hundred times a day.

There she stood, with the snowflakes whirling around her. She was on duty when he reached his office in the morning and she was there still when he went away in the evening. Mr. Grubbleson developed a curiosity concerning the amount of her collections. He wondered how many people stopped in the course of a day to drop a nickel or a dime or a quarter into the make-believe turkey which she held up for the purpose of reminding people that the poor would have appetites on Christmas. Frequently he would forget his work and sit counting the people who stopped to contribute, wondering as he saw them drop their money into the turkey how much they gave.

One day it occurred to him that he had never done anything for those who were less fortunate than he. He sat up straight in his chair and wondered if the Lord might not have given him greater prosperity than he enjoyed if he had been properly charitable. He was what most people would regard as a rich man, but he was not as wealthy by any means as he wished to be. As he sat there in his luxurious office, gazing across at the brave little soldier with her turkey, he said to himself:

"When I go out to lunch to-day I'll slip a five-dollar bill into that turkey. No one shall know how much I give, but five dollars will make many a poor person happy on Christmas, and though they will never guess that I am their benefactor, the Lord will see."

When he put on his overcoat at noon, he took a crisp bill from his wallet and carefully doubled it up. Suddenly, however, his conscience began to whisper to him.

"John Grubbleson," it said, "you are trying to deceive yourself. You are not thinking only of the good you may do for the poor. You are thinking of the big deal you have on. You hope that by being charitable now the Lord will see fit to let this matter in which you are so deeply interested go through and bring you the profits you are so anxious for. You are merely trying to bribe God."

He put the money back into his pocket. "It won't do," he thought. "I'm guilty. There's no use trying to hide the fact from myself. I'll wait till after this deal has gone through. Then I will be able to contribute without a selfish desire to have the Lord give me profits in return."

So he passed the Salvation girl on the corner without helping to fill her turkey. But day after day he looked across the street he saw her there, and day after day he said to himself that he would do something splendid for the poor as soon as his deal was out of the way, so that he might contribute with a clear conscience.

At last he received the word for which he had been so anxiously waiting. His venture had proved a success, and he was richer by many thousands of dollars than he had been before. He whirled around in his big easy-chair to look at the little woman across the street. Fine flakes of snow were being flung around her by the angry wind, and he noticed that she had her shoulders drawn up, as if to ward off the cold blasts. There was the yellow turkey, too, but few people stopped to give for the poor.

Mr. Grubbleson remembered a new ten-dollar bill that he had in one of his pockets, and he began feeling for it. When he had found it he doubled it up carefully and then turned once more to his desk. At noon he put on his overcoat and went to the window to see if the Salvation Army girl were still at her post. Yes, there she was, with the snow whirling about her and the people hurrying past, apparently oblivious of her existence. He took out the bill that he had so carefully folded and looked at it. Suddenly his conscience began to whisper to him again.

"John Grubbleson," it said, "are you giving this money because of your love and your sympathy for your fellow man, or is it merely a trifle that you are offering in return for the success of your selfish scheme? You are still trying to deceive yourself. You think God let your deal go through because you had promised to give in case of your success. If the Lord has seen fit to let you succeed He has surely not done so merely for the money you think of giving now."

Mr. Grubbleson slipped the bill back into his pocket, and when he returned from his luncheon at the club he looked across at the Salvation Army girl again and wondered why she didn't take her turkey and hunt some corner where she might have better shelter from the wind.

But his conscience had ceased to bother him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Inquiry.

"Pa?"

"Well?"

"Do these people go to the north pole to try to find Santa Claus?"—Puck.



"YES, JACK, I AM BETTY DANE."

a basket Christmas morning. Well, I'm thankful that I don't need that, and I always give something to help fill the baskets as well as money for the Sunday school Christmas tree. Mrs. Deacon Green will send me a mince pie. She has done it every Christmas for ten years, and I always send her a plate of my crullers. I will send Mrs. Carpenter a chicken and a few other things; she will return an elaborate note of thanks, every line beginning with a capital letter. There's Niece Tillie. She never fails to send me the new baby's picture. On the rare years when there is no new baby she sends me a card. Such things are all well enough, but they don't mean—"

Miss Betty stopped, rose, and walked aimlessly into the adjoining dining-room. After a few moments she returned to her former position. A determined look was upon her face.

"I'll do it. Why shouldn't I? The day after to-morrow I'll go to the city, and I will buy dainty little things, such presents as a woman ought to have at Christmas. I will pretend to myself that they mean the love I am so slow learning to live without."

On the morning of the second day following Miss Dane left the village on the nine o'clock train. She did not return until four.

As she walked briskly homeward from the depot, her arms filled with packages, she was overtaken by Mrs. Hall.

"Why, landsakes, Miss Betty! You don't mean to say as you've been to the city, do you? I didn't know as you was calculating on goin'."

"Well, I have been there," Miss Dane answered, a little defiantly.

"What'd you go for? You've got a new hat already, and your cloak was new last winter."

"I went to do some shopping."

"Land sakes! What'd you buy?"

Miss Betty threw back her head, her brown eyes staring straight ahead of her.

"I bought Christmas gifts. Good-by, Mrs. Hall," and, turning a corner, the half-frightened spinster hurried down a street that led directly to her own door.

Mrs. Hall looked after the plump little figure, baffled curiosity depicted on her face.

"Miss Betty is altogether too close-mouthed. It ain't becomin' to a woman as lives alone."

Miss Dane soon reached her own home. It was fast growing dark, and as she entered the sitting-room the gleam of the coal stove seemed like a welcome.

"I'm glad to be back, but I am not sorry I went," she thought as she carefully laid her parcels on the bed. "It is going to be a cold night. I'll start the fire in the dining-room and kitchen before I put these things away."

She glanced that way nervously when the door bell rang.

When she opened the hall door the light from the lamp in her hand fell upon a fair girlish face framed round with sunny hair. Miss Betty recognized her caller as one of the teachers from the village school.

"Good evening, Miss Nesbit. Will you walk in?"

Florence Nesbit followed the mistress of the house to the sitting-room. As soon as she was within the room the girl began speaking:

"Oh, Miss Dane, my errand is a strange one! You know I am a stranger here, and I have been so homesick! I haven't any home—my mother went away from me a year ago. I looked in your window as I walked by. You looked so cozy and homelike, I just came in to ask you if you would board me."

"Board you! Why, I never thought of taking boarders. What put it into your head?"

Florence's lips quivered. "Just because you were alone, like myself. I wouldn't be any trouble and—oh, Miss Dane, I could be so happy here with you?"

"Where do you board?"

"With Mrs. Elmer. There is to be a vacation of two weeks at the holidays, and I must stay there."

Miss Dane recalled what she knew of Mrs. Elmer's housekeeping and shuddered.

"You poor child! Of course you can come here. There is the other bedroom downstairs, always warm, and the place opposite me at table. Why, Miss Nesbit, I believe they have been waiting for you."

Florence threw both arms round the other's neck. "I can't thank you; there are no words to tell you what it means to me. I walked by your window three times before I could get courage enough to knock! Oh, you don't know how glad I am! It is like a beautiful Christmas present."

Miss Betty started, remembering her own longing for Christmas remembrances. Would not this girl's presence in the house be to her, in her loneliness, a gift that would partake of the Christmas spirit?

The days went by quickly. Much to Miss Betty's surprise she found herself busy with preparations for the coming holiday season.

There were the children in Florence's room. Miss Betty became almost as enthusiastic regarding the surprise planned for them as was the girl teacher. Then Miss Betty not only gave her usual contribution of money for the Sunday school tree, but she promised to go with Florence and help trim it. The basket for the church poor was filled to overflowing. To the one for Mrs. Carpenter Miss Betty added one of the hand-



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BEREA, KENTUCKY.

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

What a Girl May Do at Berea in Two Terms.

The winter term opens on Wednesday, January 4th, and continues eleven weeks. It will be immediately followed by the spring term of eleven weeks more, ending June 7th.

A girl whose studies are below the College and Academy can get the winter term, including incidental fees, text books, board and room, for \$27, and the spring term for \$24.25. She will need \$17.50 to pay the first day of the winter term. There is scarcely a girl in Kentucky who with the help of her friends cannot get this amount of schooling.

Now let us see what she can do in these twenty-two weeks:

In the first place, she can have free lessons in singing, and enjoy a course of free entertainments in the Tabernacle, including stereopticon lectures, music, and addresses by some of the great preachers and speakers of the country.

In the second place, she can if she desires give half her time to what is called "Home Science"—learning how to do woman's work in the best way. If she chooses to put in her time on dressmaking she can learn in twenty-two weeks how to cut and fit all kinds of common garments for women and children. This will prepare her to take care of her own folks and earn money when she chooses by helping her neighbors. Or she can give her time chiefly to cooking. Or she can divide it between the two.

In the third place, she can take several text book studies: Arithmetic, which will teach her how to reckon money and keep accounts; Grammar, which will teach her how to write a letter and to understand good reading; Geography, which will be the next thing to taking a journey to the World's Fair; History, which will make her acquainted with the great men and women of our country and of other countries in the past; Physiology, which will show her the laws of good health and something about the care of those who are sick.

In the fourth place, she will make the acquaintance of the brightest and best young people from many counties and states, so that she will always have friends in different parts of the country.

Such a girl, by the investment of

\$51.25, will come back to her home a changed person, worth incalculably more to herself and to all her friends; and she will have something which she can never waste or lose.

Let the girls remember that they do not have to have a great collection of fine clothes to come to Berea, and that they will find in Miss Robinson, Miss Douglas, and Mrs. Hoag good friends the very day they get here.

Write to engage a room at once. All questions will be carefully answered by the Secretary, Mr. Will C. Gamble, Berea, Ky.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

How To Make a Teacher.

Who of us does not want to see our home community improved?—we ought to have less sickness, less shivering, less swearing, and we ought to have more music, comfort and prosperity.

Now these things are to come about through the parents, the preacher and the teacher, and just now we are pointing to the teacher.

The State has been divided into districts and for every district the State provides pay for a teacher.

The teacher has a big thing to do. He is to go into the district, remind the parents and trustees of their duty if necessary, show the children the value of education and give them training which will help them to be prosperous and successful men and women.

It is no secret that many teachers fail. The school is not made attractive, the children do not go. The State spends its money, and yet the children are allowed to grow up without the training that they need.

On the other hand we can point to the teachers who have graduated from the Berea Normal Course, and show how they have benefited the people of the district in which they have taught, and given added prosperity and happiness to the whole county.

It is a noble ambition for a boy or girl to desire to be a teacher. This is quite a different thing from desiring to have a school to teach. There are a good many who want to teach for the sake of the pay, but we say it is a noble ambition to desire to be a teacher—one who can train little children and show them how to grow up successful men and women.

To any young man or woman who

has such an ambition we commend the Normal Course at Berea. The First Year is pretty nearly confined to the studies on which a person must be examined for a first class certificate. The Second and Third Years prepare a student to secure a State Certificate, and gives him a good deal of general education. There is Algebra, which is a higher Arithmetic; there is Elementary Science and Agricultural lectures which will enable him to show his pupils some of the practical things which give success in life; there is General History, with other branches which really give a teacher power and large success.

If you are going to be a teacher, learn your trade. It is as delicate a matter to develop the minds of children as it is to repair watches or give medicine to people who are sick. Any one who loves children wishes to do for them the very best. If you are going to be a teacher learn the teacher's trade.

The Farm

SILAS CHERVER MASON, Editor

What a Boy May Learn in One Winter.

The winter term of Berea College begins January 4th and continues eleven weeks. It is immediately followed by the spring term, beginning March 22nd. Any farmer's boy could stay through at least one month of the spring term.

It would cost him for the winter term, \$27, of which he must pay \$17.50 the first day.

For one month of the spring term it would cost him less than \$12. This includes the use of text-books, board, room, and all college expenses. (Of course it does not include travel or clothing, but we do not wear expensive clothes at Berea.)

Now let us see what he could get by these fifteen weeks of school this winter. First, he has free training in singing, and a series of entertainments at the Tabernacle, including stereopticon lectures and addresses by some of the greatest speakers of the country.

In the second place, if he chooses, he can give half his time to increasing his power to earn money. If he devotes himself to woodwork and carpentry he could learn how to handle the common tools, how to sharpen them and take care of them. He would learn how to draw the plan for a common house, and he would

get enough skill so that he could earn \$1.50 a day where before he could earn 75 cents or \$1.00.

Or he may give his attention to the science of farming and learn a great many things which his neighbors do not know, about what crops to put on different kinds of soil, what crops should follow each other one season after the other, the best kinds of seed, the proper ways of gathering fruit, and other things which will enable him to get more money out of the land than his father before him could get. Think what it will be worth to the country to have young men who know how to double the products of our farms!

In the fourth place, he will have the chance to take other studies which will help make him a good citizen: Arithmetic, so that he can keep accounts; Grammar, so that he can write letters; Physiology, so that he will know how to take care of his health and the health of his family when he has one; Civics, which teaches the rights and duties of citizens; and History, which will make him acquainted with the great men of our own country and of other countries; Geography, which is as good as a visit to the World's Fair.

What a pity that any young man should grow up and miss such opportunities as these! One boy will stay at home and when spring comes he is older but not wiser or richer. The other attends school and when he comes home he has riches which he can never lose and which will benefit himself and his family and the whole community.

These Mormons.

THE CITIZEN again takes occasion to warn its readers against the insinuating ways of the people who call themselves "latter day saints." These mormons have their headquarters in Utah, where their church is supreme, and controls its members with a high hand. The recent investigations by Congress show that high officers of the church are now living with several wives apiece, and in other ways offending against common morality. The whole thing originated in deception as is shown by the "Josephite wing" of the church, which tells the truth sometimes about the other wing. Good people should have nothing to do with the mormons.

Treasurer Osborne still has three houses to rent to families who wish to live in Berea for the education of their children. These are furnished with stoves, bedsteads, chairs, and tables, price \$8 to 15 for the term. Apply at once.



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And the New York World says:

"Gen. King has felt the thrill of battle and he knows how to impress it upon his readers. In his new novel, too, he displays the rarer knowledge of how to mingle with the roar of war the whisperings of love. The title of the book belongs to an old band of Wisconsin fighters of rebellion days. The story, therefore, is of soldiers from the General's own State with the addition of a company from Indiana. Romance abounds in the story, but there is history in it as well. A good boy's book and man's book and woman's book, this of 'The Iron Brigade!'"

The opening chapters of this strong story will soon appear in these columns. WATCH FOR THEM.

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The Growth of Population Always Follows Civilization

By PROF. G. TARDY,
of the University of Paris.



EVOLUTION the progress of population is never anything but an effect thereof.

If, after having become dense at a certain point in consequence of agricultural or industrial progress, of technical or scientific discoveries, which double or increase tenfold alimentary or other resources, population occasionally in its turn becomes a cause for fresh progress by reason of its density, it is a secondary phenomenon, consecutive and not constant.

In China population has become extremely dense, yet civilization is not progressive in the least. In Norway population has remained exceedingly sparse, still civilization is most exalted and ever increasingly higher.

Look at the country of North America, a tribe of redskins dispersed throughout. It does not progress; it remains a hereditary huntress and savage. On the same territory later immigrants from Europe commenced to live in a state of dispersion as in the far west to-day. Nothing serves to hinder these giants in enriching themselves and in civilizing themselves. Cities, the foundations for density of population, did not come until afterward and as a necessary consequence of the mental state of the scattered population, of its acquirements, of its laws, of its institutions imported from Europe.

At the present day the United States is one of the nations of the world where density of population is the feeblest, and it is one of the highest places in the scale of civilization.

In the middle ages at certain epochs the density of population was at times quite as great as in modern times. In spite of the density of population, or urban concentration, witness those ages, as conspicuous instances of barbarity and insecurity.

Never in our times has the urban agglomeration been so complete or so dense as during the hundred years war, the most calamitous epoch in our history, when there was no population living in the rural districts, where all classes, the farmers themselves, lived gathered together in the narrow confines of the walls of a town or a small city.

It is true that if there had not been small cities or towns there would be no large cities. London had 15,000 souls. There was infinitely less difference between the size of the diverse cities of the thirteenth century than there is at present. But what significance attaches to that? It signifies psychological or interpsychological causes, religious causes, scientific, esthetic, moral causes.

If discoveries pertaining to means of rapid communication had not taken place in the nineteenth century we would not have seen such colossal cities rise. Do not cite Babylon as a contradiction to this statement. Nothing is less comparable than that grand and immense village with our European or American cities. It was rather a city of Chinese sort.

If we should wish to undertake the work of demonstrating as a social Nestor the biological genetic propensity in the progress of civilization we must place ourselves at the beginnings of social evolution.

What happens when a savage or barbarous tribe, such as still inhabits the Caucasus districts of Europe, produces more children than it can nourish, because of its ignorance of agriculture and industry? Is it because of the sole fact of its multiplicity, its biological expansion continuing every day, or, oftener, the agricultural or industrial progress which permits this ever increasing number of mouths always to find nourishment? No. The excess of population emigrates, the tribe stagnates, that is all.

The increase alone tends simply to impoverish the population, to render yet more miserable the social condition of the tribe fertile in children—namely: Sterile in ideas. It is this which happens in the lowest strata of our European populations.

Apostolic Succession

By REV. ERNEST V. SHAYLER,
Episcopal Rector, of Chicago.

person will ever deny that Theodore Roosevelt is in the direct line of succession from George Washington, possessing in himself all the presidential privileges and powers and authority. Neither will any impartial and careful student of the history of Christianity deny that from the apostles until the legally commissioned bishop of the church to-day there is a succession which carries with it all that the apostles had in commission and authority.

There is an unbroken succession from the first man created to the last born child. That is the unbroken succession of human life. No one denies that. The oak tree of to-day is descended from the first oak, through acorn and sapling and forest giant. As this is true of human generation and of the law, of everything whose seed is in itself, so it is equally true of the apostolic office and of men in spiritual generation, to whom Christ said: "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

The Boy and Public Service

By CHARLES N. FOWLER,
House of Representatives.

The opportunity to rise to the highest places of trust is about the same in the government service as out of it. Unless a young man has ideals and purposes he will fare no better under the government than in any other vocation. The price of success is the same the world over.

Every boy brought up on American soil should, so far as lies in him, prepare himself for the duties of citizenship in all its local relations, since our government rests upon individual entities and must rise or fall with the average intelligence of the people. The best senatorial equipment includes a knowledge of law. In the house the member must become a specialist.

Public service as an occupation calls primarily for the same qualifications that a successful and respected business career requires, whether one enters the ranks through the civil service examinations or by means of a presidential appointment to a consular post, or is elected by the people.

There must be both aptitude and indefatigable industry if one hopes for even moderate success.

The Prince of Peace

Sunday School Lesson for Dec. 25, 1904

Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.

(Copyright, 1904, by J. M. Edson.)

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 9:1-7; Memory verses, 6, 7. Read also Luke's account of the birth of the Christ in Luke 2:1-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—"His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."—Isaiah 9:6.

TIME—This prophecy was probably uttered some time in the reign of Ahaz, father of Hezekiah, 725-726 B. C.

PLACE—Jerusalem, the home of the prophet.

Introductory Note.

These verses from the prophecy of Isaiah which form the basis of our Christmas lesson are the concluding portion of the prophecy of Chapter 9, the "Nevertheless" of the opening verse indicating a contrast between the judgments and calamities enumerated in chapter 8 and the promise of the Light, and the Prince of Peace, given in the first seven verses of chapter 9.

The ambiguity of much of the text is removed by the Revised Version, especially in the third and fifth verses. The third verse reads: "Thou hast multiplied the nation; thou hast increased their joy," etc. The fifth verse: "For all the armours of the armed men in the tumult, and the garments of rolled in blood, shall be for burning, for fuel, to burn, to consume the condition of sin and desolation of the nation, implied in the term 'darkness,' as a result of the corrupt reign of Ahaz, during which period this prophecy was uttered, we must turn back to Isaiah 7 and 2 Kings 16:1-8 and the parallel passage in 2 Chronicles. But great darkness has the promise of Greater Light.

The Lesson Outline.

THEME—Christ and His Kingdom.

I.—The Land of the Shadow of Death.—vs. 1, 2.

Place of (1) Vexation; (2) Affliction; (3) Darkening; (4) Death.

II.—The Vision of the Coming One.—vs. 3, 4.

(1) His Essential Characteristic—Light, "A Great Light," "The Light shined."

(2) His Mission—Deliverance. "Thou hast broken the yoke"—the burden—staff—rod.—vs. 4.

(3) His Methods—Peaceable. "This shall be the sign, that the Lord will be with you, and he will be upon His shoulder."—vs. 6.

(4) His Names—(a) Wonderful; (b) Counsellor; (c) The Mighty God; (d) The Everlasting Father; (e) The Prince of Peace.—vs. 6.

III.—The Character of His Kingdom.—vs. 7, 8.

(1) Peaceful and Prosperous. Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end.

(2) Righteous. "To establish it with judgment and with justice."

(3) Everlasting. "From henceforth even forever."

IV.—The Certainty of Fulfillment.—The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this.—vs. 7, 8.

Comparing Scripture with Scripture.

I.—The Land of the Shadow of Death.—The place of (1) Vexation; (2) Affliction; (3) Darkening; (4) Death.

vs. 1, 2. Sin like a cloud enshrouded the land. Where sin reigns there is always to be found vexation of spirit, sore affliction, darkness and death, moral and spiritual.

II.—The Vision of the Coming One.

(1) His Essential Characteristic Light "A Great Light." "The Light shined," vs. 2. Matthew quotes this passage and declares its fulfilment in Jesus' going to Capernaum to dwell. Matt. 4:13-15. Cf. John 1:4, 5, 9; 8:12.

(2) His Mission—Deliverance. "Thou hast broken the yoke"—the burden—staff—rod.—vs. 4. The yoke which Satan places upon the soul is more galling and oppressive than that of any earthly power. He came to break the power of evil. Rom. 7:21, 25; 1 Cor. 15:57.

(3) His Methods—Peaceable. The Revised Version of verse 5 simplifies the thought. The accoutrements of war and the garments of the warriors are to become fuel for the fire, and burned up. War is to cease. Universal peace is to prevail under the reign of King Emmanuel. Isaiah in chapter 11 gives in fuller detail all that is implied in this verse. This part of the prophecy has yet to be fulfilled.

(4) His Authority—Supreme. "The government shall be upon His shoulder." This also awaits fulfillment.

(5) His Names—(a) Wonderful—Judges 13:18, margin; 1 Tim. 3:16. (b) Counsellor—Rom. 11:33, 34; Col. 2:23. (c) The Mighty God—Ps. 24:8; Titus, 2:13. (d) The Everlasting Father—"A child" yet "The Everlasting Father"—see Jesus' own claims in John 10:29 and 14:9. (e) The Prince of Peace. A title in harmony with the declaration of verse 5. Already He is "our peace." Luke 2:14; Eph. 2:14.

III.—The Character of His Kingdom.

(1) Peaceful and Prosperous. His reign will bring prosperity and peace such as was never before known.

(2) Righteous—When Christ shall reign then shall perfect righteousness prevail. Isa. 42:21; Ps. 45:6, 7.

(3) Everlasting—"From henceforth even forever." Dan. 2:44.

IV.—The Certainty of Fulfillment.

"The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this." This is the guarantee of the realization of all the wonderful provisions of this striking prophecy. Seven centuries before the Christ was born, Isaiah had the vision of Him. He came, and how marvelously was Scripture fulfilled in Him. There are prophecies still to be fulfilled, and not one jot or one tittle shall pass from the law until all be fulfilled. Matt. 5:18; Is. 40:8; 51:6.

"His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." "What's in a name?" has been asked in irony. Ah! Everything when there is character behind the name. The titles which the Holy Spirit gave to Jesus 700 years before His advent are expressive of His character. Interpret Jesus through His titles and then let Jesus become the exponent and definition of these titles. The Gospels spell in marvelous fullness and accuracy the names, Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.



COME IN AND LOOK!

A Sign That Was Observed in a Liquor Store Which Would Catch the Unwary.

In the front store-window of a dealer in wines and other intoxicating drinks, I several times noticed during the past winter placards displayed, upon which were lettered the words which form the caption of this article: "Come in and look! You will not be expected to buy!" How like in sentiment and accordant in rhyme, I thought, to the familiar ditty of my childhood: "Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly?"

With no inclination whatever to accept the invitation to enter this death-trap, says Josiah W. Leeds, in National Advocate, I could nevertheless, in imagination, look around upon its brave array of bottles of wine and demijohns of whiskey, its flasks of gin and casks of brewed liquors, and readily picture some scenes, which, although inseparably linked to this traffic, I am sure that the dealer would have been altogether unwilling to have enacted right there in his presence.

Thus, I could bring before him the young washerwoman, who, with a babe at her breast, and with a second little one just able to walk, beside her, was at work at my house only yesterday. It might have been well had this greatly wronged woman stood in his presence, where he too could have seen her weep bitter tears, whilst she told how her husband had broken again his good resolve—had spent all his week's wages for the hateful liquor—had lost an excellent place, and finally, overcome with remorse at his folly, had utterly deserted her and her children.

Had the tears and woe of this woman made no impression upon the respectable dealer in rum cordials, there might have been brought before him—were it not that she had lately been silenced by drink—another one of whom I had knowledge, who earned a livelihood by washing. Most faithful and hardworking was she in her sober moments, but constant was her craving for alcohol, and dreadful to hear were her jeerings and imprecations when it mastered her. Overcome by the habit, she had at last died miserably in the forlorn room of the tenement where she lodged. The writer, being called to the spot, beheld a loathsome object, such as he hoped never again to see; yet, had he accepted the invitation of the rum-seller to "come in and look" upon those demijohns of whiskey in the warehouse referred to, visions of desolation very like this must have risen to view.

Again: I might have brought—could bring now—into the presence of this dealer, a terribly besotted and bloated creature, made so by the same maddening poison as is drawn from those casks. If there should come with him, at the same time, the two elder sons who are following hard in their father's steps to ruin, and the nine other children—would include the jabbering idiot boy and the baby—and, finally, the mother herself, to tell of her husband's nearly continuous drunken or half-drunken condition, his frequent ravings and foamings when he dashes the scanty furniture about and no one is safe in his presence, his threatnings to kill her with the knife which he uses in his shoemaker's craft, and of her being driven screaming into the street even at midnight, in the depths of winter and with a single garment upon her, I think, perhaps, the owner of the casks and demijohns might be convinced of the reality of the suffering, though he might still make denial of the iniquity of the traffic by which he thrives.

I have here simply spoken of three cases of the drink evil, happening, within a stone's throw of each other, in what is spoken of as one of "the poorer localities" of Philadelphia's inviting suburb G—.

Almost every one who reads these lines can cite somewhat similar instances; whilst the cases which daily come before our quarter sessions court will furnish many others, of the harrowing details of which the swiftest pen could not take full account. Yet are we assured that none of these things are unrecorded in "the book of remembrance," none forgotten by Him who heareth the cry of all His creatures. Would that all who accede to the alluring invitation to "Come in and look," who look acquiescingly "upon the wine when it is red," would consider the deadly peril of that adter's sting ("at the last it stingeth like an adder"), which is likely to assail them, remembering that drunkards and the conscious makers of drunkards have no inheritance with those who "may enter in through the gates into the city." Still, to the tempted, the weary and the heavy-laden, is ever extended the invitation, with its promise of eternal rest: "Let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." No deception nor double-dealing here. The word is come and freely take, for assuredly you will not be expected to buy.

Bad Habit a Handicap.

The Olympic racer could no more hope to win with iron balls tied to his feet than can the young man who has become a slave to bad habits. In the competitions of the future men will need all the forces of brain, and will and steady nerve that they can command. The race is not always "to the swift," but it is never to the crippled or the fettered.—United Presbyterian.

THAT WEAK POINT.

A Street Incident Which May Easily Teach a Strong Temperance Lesson.

They were building a skyscraper. Each evening as I passed the spot I could see that it had grown. One afternoon, during its growth, I chanced to pass. The walk on the opposite side of the street was crowded with pedestrians. They had stopped to watch the process of hoisting a large stone to its resting place on the very top of a tall pillar. All eyes were turned toward the huge rock. Workmen were clanking chains, snapping steel hooks, prying with crowbars, again tightening the chains a little more and all this while the crowd stood in open-mouthed awe; even the careless driver of an occasional wagon turned to watch them lift the monster stone. Just then the silence was broken by a shrill whistle. Down came an enormous hook which hung from a long cable. Slowly it made its way to the stone, and with a flash the workmen thrust the bent piece of steel through the ring which lay on top of the stone to which the chain was attached. A grimy workman swung his soiled hand in the air; another code whistle sounded, and the strong steel cable became taut. The links of the chain snapped and cracked as they seemed to tighten their metallic muscles—then the stone slowly rose in the air—tons and tons of weight. Workmen jumped aside, for no chances must be taken. The crowd on the sidewalk held their breath. Little was audible save the choo! choo! choo! of the engine as it hoisted the rock. But just then something happened. Snap! Whirr! Clunk! CHUG! Down fell the mass. A groan went up from the onlookers. The workmen, who had previously stepped aside, rushed to the spot to see what had broken. They hunted around the stone, which now was well embedded in the sand and rubbish, and they found—a broken link. It was the old, old story. It matters not whether it is hoisting a stone, lifting an elevator, or anchoring a boat, the chain is going to break if there be a flaw in one of the links.

How many times have we heard this repeated concerning our own lives?—Advance.

TO THE HIRAMS.

A Brief Temperance Lecture and Counsel as to What You Ought to Do.

Hiram, you may think that if you never permit your cigarette to go out you are a thoroughbred and that when you get drunk and collapse after a considerable exhibit of blind staggers, a wealth of profanity and foul talk, that you are A1 rounder. Hiram, if you could just smell your own breath and see yourself as others see you, you'd take a brace. Cigarette smoking is a bar to your advancement. No business man wants you when he learns that you like drink. It is such a temperate age that on Sunday there was a Dutch picnic at Helm's garden in Kansas City. Not a bit of beer was sold or consumed. All kinds of men—except the cheapest and depraved sort—have come to the place where they can see the folly of liquor drinking. You are about the only fool left. Saturday night you drank a lot of stuff that made you sick and dizzy. You didn't have any fun. You lost standing even among the boys. Two of them helped you home and you were ashamed of it when you got sober. A number of men whose respect you'd like to have saw you as you staggered and fell along the street. You slipped back a great many cogs in their estimation. Now, what will you do? Why, brace up, of course. Just say to yourself: "I'll never drink another drop. Drink makes me feel bad and it unfit me for work. I not only want to make a good living, but I want to make a good life. I can't do it unless I brace up. I'm never again going to do the loose things the best people frown upon. I'm going to get some good girl to love me and for her sake and my own and for the sake of my parents and friends I'll be a man of some account. I'll master my business so thoroughly that my employers will say I'm their best man and that they can't get along without me. No more cigarettes, no more liquor. That's my ticket. I can be a man if I want to be. And I do want to be. See if I don't."—Brown County World.

TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT.

Servitude to a bad habit is the surrender of moral freedom.—United Presbyterian.

He who indulges in liquor to sharpen his wits is feeling the devil to hasten his death. For every dram that men drink, Satan draws a new arrow from his quiver, lays it to his bow-string, and lodges it in the heart of his victim.—United Presbyterian.

Liquor is a bad thing for anyone who wants to go through life and work in earnest. Deadens all your nerves and makes you feel listless. A fellow in that fix isn't worth anything but to sit around and wait for the end to come. He just does everything mechanically.—Thomas A. Edison.

Beer in Switzerland.

Beer drinking is increasing very rapidly in Switzerland, and with the usual disastrous effects. The official statistician has lately issued some rather alarming statements about the beer consumption. The quantity used annually is 200,000,000 English quarts, by a population of a little more than 3,000,000. More than £3,000,000 a year is spent in this way, which is considerably more than double the cost of all the primary schools in the country. Besides the waste of money, there is widespread physical and moral deterioration which cannot be tabulated.

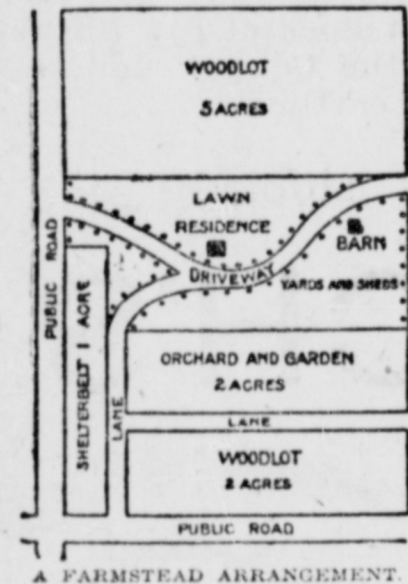
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

TREE PLANTING IN WEST.

How the Deficiency of Natural Forests May Be in Large Measure Overcome.

Planted trees can be made to supply the deficiency of natural forests on the great plains, if well arranged. According to the United States bureau of forestry, in bulletin No. 52, just published, the results to be obtained are sufficient to justify the expenditure of time and labor.

An intelligent selection of species, followed by good care, is essential. Whether for windbreaks or for the commercial products the planting should be carefully done, cedars and pines requiring particular care. For ordinary plantations the best practice is to use small trees and home-grown



seedlings so far as possible. In many of the treeless districts of western Kansas the plantings may be made to serve a dual purpose if well managed, both as windbreaks and wood lots.

The sketch shows a farmstead on the southwest corner of a section, says Orange Judd Farmer. It contains 15 acres, 8 acres of which are planted to trees. On the north side a five-acre wood lot extends across the grounds and one of a little more than two acres across the south end. The west side is protected by a belt of trees five rods wide. The lanes and driveways are two rods wide and lined with trees two rods apart. The rows of trees in the windbreak should be planted four by eight feet, and thinned to eight by eight when they get larger. Cottonwood mixed with cedars are very hardy, give quick growth, and when older the cottonwood may be removed, leaving a belt of cedar. The rows in wood lots run east and west eight feet apart, with trees four feet apart in the rows. In these are used mulberry, osage, orange, black locust, green ash, or sometimes hardy catalpa. Catalpa and osage oranges do well. This arrangement assures protection for farm buildings, and at the same time affords a considerable wood lot and convenient grounds.

BREAKING HEIFER TO MILK.

How a Resourceful Woman Overcame Difficulties with a Young Milch Cow.

Recently it fell to my lot, my husband being away, to help break in a two-year-old heifer that had just calved, says Aunt Jean, in Farm and Home. She was extremely lively with her heels, so that I had to milk with one hand, caring for my milking tin with the other. I did not want to use straps, so I took a box, turned it on its side and nailed a few strips of wood, by way of a guard, on the corner next the heifer's leg. Within this guard I placed my milking tin, then, sitting sideways, as on horseback, on the other end, I was able to milk with both hands, keeping my knees and left arm close to heifer's leg. The plan was simple and worked beautifully.

THE ORCHARD.

The ideal soil for a peach orchard is either a heavy sandy loam or a light clay loam.

Every farm should have an orchard and a vineyard, and these should be regarded as among its permanent improvements.

Where possible, the buyer of trees for the family orchard should select them from a near-by nursery, and should visit the nursery himself to make sure of what he is getting.

Most farmers cannot afford to take time from their other work to grow fruit for market, but enough should be grown so that the farmer's family may have an abundance of each kind in its season. That is one of the compensations of farm life.

Trees shipped long distances will do as well as any other trees if they are properly packed and delivered. It sometimes occurs that the moss around the roots is allowed to get dry and the roots are therefore not in a good condition at time of planting.—Farmers' Review.

Specializing.

To realize the greatest profit, the dairyman should have cows bred distinctly for milk. To combine milk and beef in one animal is a sure failure for either, or both. The dual-purpose cow is very well in theory, but she never came out.—Farm Journal.

SKUNK FARMS.

A New Industry Which Is Now Being Developed in the United States.

The United States holds many novel farms. One industry that perhaps the average farmer would hesitate to engage in is the growing of skunks. Yet we have some skunk farms that are said to be a success. For certain good reasons the industry is one that is not likely to be overdone in the near future. It is of interest to note, however, what a Missouri enthusiast recently had to say regarding the enterprise.

"That skunk farm is no joke," he is quoted as saying. "Several of us have put up \$100 apiece and bought a ten-acre piece of scrub land, which we are now having fenced in. The enclosure is such that no skunk once in there will ever be able to get out. We are digging holes in the ground, and underbrush heaps for the protection of the skunks."

"We have offered rewards for all the skunks in the neighboring country. We pay \$1.25 for a short or narrow striped skunk and \$1.50 for a black one, the latter being by far the most valuable. Already one young fellow has caught 15, another 12, and others lesser numbers. We shall probably start in with about 50. We will gradually develop the breed by cutting out all of the scrubs so that we can have a black bred in the end."

"A man up in Michigan gave us the idea. He has a ten-acre lot full of skunks and is clearing from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year from them without a stroke of work, you might say."

"The skunks become domesticated and are not troublesome. We expect to furnish enough fur to supply all of Missouri within a comparatively short time. There have been several requests for stock in our concern, but we think we have a good thing and are holding on to it."

DRAGGING THE ROADS.

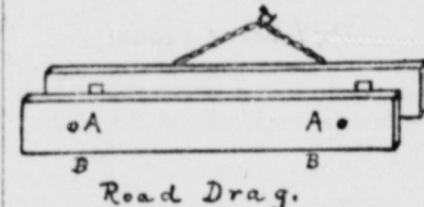
The Splendid Results Which May Be Obtained with the Proper Device.

The season for bad roads is now approaching and it is a good time to meditate over the matter as we slowly wend our way over—or rather through—some of the muddy thoroughfares of this great commonwealth.

The cost of making and maintaining a good roadbed has been frequently quoted at many thousands of dollars per mile. We do not believe in these extravagant figures. Many of our roads can be greatly improved and maintained in excellent condition, at a moderate cost, if the work is in the hands of the right man or men.

It is wonderful what good results can be secured with a good road drag. The Rural Advocate drag is again illustrated and briefly described:

It is made of oak plank two inches thick, one foot wide, and about eight



feet long. The sketch shows its construction. Use short sections of oak to hold the two planks about 28 inches apart. Shoe the lower front edges.

Two three-fourths inch rods 24 inches long, with rings at the front ends and threads cut on the opposite ends, should be used to bolt the drag solidly together. Nail the cross pieces into position with No. 40 wire spikes. Put heavy washers on the rods next to the hitching rings, also back of the burrs.

Put a detachable seat or platform on top for the driver. Use a chain, hooked into each ring, and make the hitch so that the dirt may be worked toward the center of the track as required.

Use a two or three-horse team, as may be needed. As soon as the road begins to get dry enough, go over a short piece of track, giving it a good dragging. This treatment will fill the rut, distribute the moist earth evenly over the track and slightly elevate the center. It will plow, plaster and cement the dirt solidly together and leave a smooth, hard surface that will shed water readily, unless it be very sandy.

After every rain, when the road begins to dry out, repeat this treatment. It will produce results on any road that will both surprise and please everyone who drives over the track. There will be no ruts, but a hard, cemented surface as long as this frequent treatment is maintained.

Wagon Road Building.

The opportunities for instruction in building different kinds of wagon roads afforded occasionally at fairs and institutes and by sample sections that have been made under government auspices, have been very valuable, and have aroused the people somewhat to a realization of the importance of regular instruction on this subject. It would be well if each state would spend a portion of the sum appropriated annually for the improvement of its highways in holding institutes of instruction for wagon road supervisors and all others who have to do with road building and repairs. The trouble with the road builder is that he does not consider his business a profession, and needs to learn from experience of others. By establishing a school for instruction in road building, the state could do a greater service to the public than by using the amount such a school would cost in building macadam roads throughout the country.—Agricultural Epitome.

Coal oil or kerosene is a cheap and effective preventive and exterminator of lice in chicken houses.

SOCIETY GIRL A HOUSEMAID

Philadelphia Heiress Takes a Place as Servant to Cook and Do Other Menial Work.

Philadelphia.—Miss Marion Honeyman Wood, a member of the city's most exclusive social circles, a former hospital nurse and actress, is at present engaged in a new venture, and the set in which she moves has been given a new theme for conversation. She is dressed the costume of a housemaid, and is serving in that capacity for wages at the house of her cousin, Miss Louise Wood, an artist. She has held this place for the last five weeks, and the matter has been kept secret from most of her friends. Members of her family—she is a daughter of Edward Randolph Wood, declined to give any information about Miss Wood's present venture.

Miss Wood spent the summer with a theatrical company in Canada. This organization failed, and the young woman who had aspired to histrionic honors, returned to her home. While serving as a trained nurse in the Pennsylvania hospital she learned to cook, and this work is included in her duties at the Kittenhouse street home. She wears the usual black, tight-fitting costume with a small apron and cap of white. She has light hair and blue eyes. On every afternoon, except Thursday she acts as hallmaid and takes the cards of callers at the door.

She also makes herself otherwise useful about the house. She says she likes the place, and although the pay is not so good as that received by stars on the stage, she intends to continue as a maid until she has an opportunity again to take up the life of an actress.

Miss Wood says she is very happy, and is not thinking of giving up her place in spite of family protests. She grants, however, that with all its drawbacks, stage life is preferable.

BLIND BOYS PLAY FOOTBALL

Three Members of Kentucky Team Entirely Sightless—Opposing Players Required to Yell.

Louisville, Ky.—The latest addition to the list of things that the blind can enjoy is football. Last summer the sightless wards of the state of Kentucky organized a baseball team and played many exciting games.

This year football was "adapted" for the blind boys, and the other morning they played a tie game of 10 to 10 at straight football against a team that could see.

The game was taken up about a month ago and soon the students had perfected a code of signals and mastered the principle of guards, back tackles and buck formation. For their backs they selected the boys with the best vision, including several who have a fair measure of sight in one eye. Their quarter backs soon acquired such aptitude in passing the ball that fumbles were reduced to a minimum of frequency.

The center, two guards and one of the tackles of the institute team are entirely blind. Most of the members of the team can distinguish an opponent by the color of his sweater. The only regulation laid upon the opposing team is that the quarter back shall call "pass" when he puts the ball in play. At the opening the full back of the opposing team kicked off deep into the territory of the blind asylum team.

Roggen, captain of the blind boys, caught the ball, called to his men to form their interference about him, and plunged 20 yards down the field, running low, swiftly and with utter fearlessness.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.		
CATTLE—Common	\$2 50	@ 3 50
Heavy steers	4 85	@ 5 00
CALVES—Extra		@ 6 50
HOGS—Ch. packers	4 60	@ 4 60
Mixed packers	4 50	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Extra	4 40	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Extra		@ 6 75
FLOUR—Spring pat.	6 10	@ 6 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 16	@ 1 18
No. 3 winter		@ 1 14
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 46
No. 2 white		@ 46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
RYE—No. 2	\$1	@ 82
HAY—Ch. timothy		@ 13 00
PORK—Clear mess.		@ 12 75
LARD—Steam	6 87 1/2	@ 7 25
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@ 17
Choice creamery		@ 28 1/2
APPLES—Choice	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 60	@ 1 65
TORACCO—New	5 00	@ 13 00
Old	4 50	@ 14 75

Chicago.		
FLOUR—Winter pat.	5 10	@ 5 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 12 1/2	@ 1 14 1/2
No. 3 red	1 00	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/2	@ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 29 3/4
RYE—No. 2		@ 73
PORK—Mess	11 20	@ 11 40
LARD—Steam		@ 6 80

New York.		
FLOUR—Win. str's	5 25	@ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 62
OATS—No. 2 mixed	35	@ 36 1/2
PORK—Family	14 50	@ 15 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 20

Baltimore.		
CATTLE—Steers	3 75	@ 4 50
SHEEP—No. 1 fat	2 50	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Choice	6 00	@ 6 50
CALVES—Choice	8 00	@ 8 50
HOGS—Dressed	6 25	@ 6 50

Louisville.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 18
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 33 1/2
PORK—Mess		@ 11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 18
CORN—No. 2 mixed	51	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed	32	@ 33

Buggy or Carriage Harness?

PINE WEATHER and fine roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your Harness look as well as the rest of your turnout or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance?

If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,

Main St. Richmond, Ky.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at East End Drug Co.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.

S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Kodol

DYSPEPSIA CUPE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents. PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

MONUMENTS.

Gravestones, Statuary
Granite and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed.

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

Beware of Counterfeits.

"DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve," writes J. L. Tucker, of Centre, Ala. "I have used it in my family for Piles, Cuts and Burns for years and can recommend it to be the best Salve on the market. Every family should keep it, as it is an invaluable household remedy, and should always be kept on hand for immediate use." Mrs. Samuel Gage, of North Bush, N. Y., says: "I had a fever sore on my ankle for twelve years that the doctors could not cure. All salves and blood remedies proved worthless. I could not walk for over two years. Finally I was persuaded to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which has completely cured me. It is a wonderful relief." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures without leaving a scar. Sold by East End Drug Co.

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up-to-date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.

I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for full term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,

Whites Station, Ky.

No More Suffering.

If you are troubled with indigestion get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and see how quickly it will cure you. Geo. A. Thompson, of Spencer, Ia., says: "Have had Dyspepsia for twenty years. My case was almost hopeless. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was recommended and I used a few bottles of it and it is the only thing that has relieved me. Would not be without it. Have doctored with local physicians and also at Chicago, and even went to Norway with hopes of getting some relief, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only remedy that has done me any good, and I heartily recommend it. Every person suffering with indigestion or Dyspepsia should use it." Sold by East End Drug Co.

WHY NOT GO FARTHER

When you visit the World's Fair you're half way

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 23 and September 13 and 27, via M. & T. Ry., as follows:

Oklahoma City	
Denison	
Fort Worth	
Dallas	
Waco	
Austin	
San Antonio	
Houston	
Galveston	

and all intermediate points.

*From Chicago—\$15.00; \$20.00

Liberal Limits—Stop-Overs Allowed

For something new in printed matter about the Southwest, address "Katy," St. Louis.

FAST TRAINS
St. Louis to Texas
"Katy Fair Special"
at 9:15 a.m.
"The Katy Flyer" at
8:30 p.m.

SMOKELESS LAMP-WICK

Make old lamps burn like new. Why be annoyed with the old kind when you can get a SMOKELESS Wick. No black chimneys. No bad odors. Makes a brighter light and a warmer lamp. They save time and money.

Send us a piece of paper the width of your chimney with 25 cents and we will mail you six fast or two No. 2 Rochester brand smokeless wicks postpaid to your address. SMOKELESS TO CARE FOR LAMPS—FREE

Solar Light Co., Dept. A, Springfield, O.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Sherd Baker is with us again. Willie Dalton is at Akron, Neb. Dr. Thomson comes Friday night. Grandma Robinson has been sick the past week.

Miss Grace Straight is out again after a siege of sickness.

Dr. Markley, of Foster, Ky., is visiting at Mrs. E. L. Hanson's.

Misses Frances Schultz and Raymond visited Richmond Thursday.

Mrs. TouVelle leaves Saturday for Celina, Ohio, to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hanson arrived Saturday, and will make their home in Berea.

Mrs. Anna Fay, of Champaign, Ill., came to-day for a visit with Berea friends.

The lunar rainbow seen in the southern sky Tuesday night was very brilliant.

T. P. Gabbard is making things hum as legislative nominee from Owsley county.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Laura Baker to Walter Washburn Friday night.

A great many students left for their homes on the morning train Thursday to spend their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hanson leave for Winchester Saturday to celebrate Christmas with W. N. Hanson and family.

F. G. Blazer, of Scaffold Cane, has moved to Berea, occupying his property formerly rented by Mr. Puget.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lewis will visit Mrs. Lewis's mother at Middleburg for a few days. They leave tomorrow morning.

Miss Frances Shultz leaves Monday for Toulaloo, Miss., to teach sewing and dressmaking in the school at that place.

The Berea Public School will have a Christmas entertainment Friday, December 23; everybody invited. Program begins at 1.30 p. m.

An automobile from Richmond headed for Wallacetown stopped a short time with us Wednesday morning, and was an object of considerable curiosity to bystanders.

Dr. Sallie McCollum, of Chicago, Ill., arrives Saturday night to spend the holidays with her mother, Grandma McCollum, who will return with her to spend the winter.

Sherman West, absent for sometime in the West, has returned for a visit of several weeks. He is interested in real estate and with his partner has also taken up the publishing of a weekly newspaper in Nebraska.

The hose cart and 500 feet of hose arrived Wednesday. This is a hand cart with latest improved reel and gong, suitable for a company of twenty men. The housing of the cart has not yet been determined on.

For the convenience of many who transact business with the College through Treasurer Osborne, please bear in mind that his office during the two weeks' vacation will only be open in the morning at the usual time, 9.45 to 12.

The colored Sunday-school, under management of Mr. Royston, Mrs. Frost and others, will have a Christmas tree on Saturday evening at two o'clock, and a Christmas supper at six o'clock for the benefit of the fuel fund. "May I be there to see."

Noah and James Anglin, of Terre Haute, Ind., arrived Tuesday for a visit of three weeks with friends about Berea. The brothers have been residents of that city for two years, Noah being engaged in the restaurant business and James in farming.

Rev. Chas. Summer Brown, pastor of the Walnut Hill Baptist church of Cincinnati, preached at the Union church Sunday morning. This church divides its benevolences between the Presbyterians, Methodists and other great Christian bodies, and last Sunday contributed over thirty dollars to Baptist Foreign Missions. Bro. Brown spoke at night to the students. We shall all wish to hear him again.

J. J. Dodds, '94, Omaha, Neb., writes, in a letter to Pres. Frost:

"I am an elder in the Presbyterian church in Dundee, Omaha, Neb., and was sent as a delegate to Synod at the meeting just held. Am connected with the Sunday-school of the same church both as an officer and teacher. Am choir-master of the church. Hope to make myself useful in any way I can, and I desire to assure you and the others under whom I worked while in Berea that your words of instruction and counsel given in class-room and elsewhere are found most applicable in my daily life. I will always be glad to have known Brother Fee whose life is a benediction to all who met him."

CLOSE OF FALL TERM.

Fine Showing of Class Work. Attractive Entertainments. Unique Exhibition.

The Fall Term closed last night in a blaze of glory, chiefly produced by the members of the advanced rhetorical classes. Their exhibition was called "The Second Peace Conference at The Hague," and different students appeared to represent England, Russia, Japan, and all the other great powers. Space now forbids the full description which this unique exercise deserves.

The night before we were startled and amused by the Ellwood Exhibition of Magic, which began the Lyceum Course in a most distinguished manner.

On Monday night the Harmonia gave the beautiful Oratorio of Emmanuel, which was appropriate to the Christmas season and a great credit to the musical talent and training of Berea.

The Post Office

The Mountaineer's Railroad.

We are longing for the time when the railroad so long ago planned, and so often started, shall be really built through the mountains.

But we cannot afford to wait for the railroads. We must build pikes and bridges, buy saddles, or even go afoot, and keep up communication with the great world of progress.

One thing the Government provides especially for us who live in the hills, and that is the Post Office. For a few cents Uncle Sam will carry our letters, and bring us parcels and packages from the far-off cities.

Now we put the question—do the mountain people get—do you get—the benefit you might from the Post Office?

Do you take a good newspaper, which will bring you the news each week? Do you send off by mail for things you need that might come through the Post Office?

We suggest that you take a "trial trip" on the Post Office railroad by sending a one dollar money order, which will cost you \$1.03, to L. C. Hinman, Berea, Ky., for a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN. Do it now.

A large part of the benefit of going to college is in getting away from our home county for a little while. We shall love our home county all the more, and come back with a hatful of new ideas.

GOING TO BERE A COLLEGE.

Winter term opens Wednesday, January 4, 1905.

Splendid chance for young ladies to learn to play upon the Cabinet Organ.

One term has often started a boy or girl on an entirely new and happier and better life.

Do you desire to earn money by a trade, and to develop the resources of your native county? Then come and learn Carpentry and Machinery.

Do you want to make more off of the farm? Then send your son to take the course in Farm Management this winter.

The free lectures of the winter, many of them illustrated by the electric light stereopticon, will be worth ten dollars to every student.

Be on time. One who comes late makes needless trouble for his teachers, and enters at a disadvantage for himself. In a race you certainly want to "start even."

For all, except courses including Latin, the cost of the winter term is only \$27. You pay \$17.50 the first day, \$6 the 28th day, and \$4.50 the 26th day, and get back one dollar the last day.

The College has had work and good pay for all students who applied through the fall term. There will be many more applicants this winter, but we have provided a good deal of work, and shall help all to whom we have made promises.

Berea takes the best care of its students in every way. Think of laying a pipe five miles so as to bring water for them to drink from a pure mountain spring. And the College provides a nurse and doctor for any who may be sick, so that so far as health is concerned the young people are better off than they are at home.

Engage your room at once. Write to Will C. Gamble, Secretary, Berea, Ky.

We must have room for new goods. To make them move lively we have cut the price of hats right in two.—C. J. Hanson & Co.

Attending a large school like Berea you come to have friends in all parts of the country.

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]



"Here, Johnny! Don't Open That Drawer! Run Away from the Bureau, Now, Like a Good Little Boy."



"Here, Johnny! Don't Open That Closet!"



Johnny—"I Wonder Why They're Gettin' So Strict All of a Sudden. It's 'Johnny, Don't Open This,' and 'Johnny, Don't Go Near That,' All Day Long These Days."

REED SMOOT CASE

Counsel For Protestants Rested and the Examination Was Adjourned Until January 10.

HIS DEFENSE WILL THEN OPEN.

Charles M. Owen Testified in Regard to Bringing Action Against Church Officials and Attitude of Courts.

He Declared That Such Prosecutions Are Unavailing, As When Convictions Were Had Only Small Fines Were Imposed.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Senator Reed Smoot investigation Tuesday reached that period where counsel for the protestants have concluded the examination of all persons who could be reached by the subpoenas issued by the senate committee. Attorney Taylor announced that he was ready to rest his case, except for the introduction of documentary evidence and possibly to examine later some persons on whom it has been impossible to get service. The case of the respondent will be opened January 10, to which date the hearings have been adjourned.

Just before adjournment of the committee opposing counsel engaged in a controversy over the advisability of certain reference works as evidence of the doctrines of the Mormon faith. No agreement could be reached and after heated arguments Mr. Taylor recalled Apostle Penrose to identify certain reference books.

Mormon Reference Books.
In a number of instances Mr. Penrose denied that the work has been accepted by the church as authoritative publications and said many of the matters contained in the documents were subject to dispute. Chairman Burrows ruled that the utterances of leaders of the church may be offered as tending to prove doctrines of the church organization.

The principal witness on the stand was Charles M. Owen, who has been employed in gathering data to be used against the Mormon church in the Smoot inquiry. He testified in regard to bringing actions against prominent church officials and as to the attitude of courts and prosecuting attorneys in such cases. He declared that such prosecutions are unavailing, as when convictions were obtained small fines were imposed and in most cases these were paid by popular subscription.

Futile Attempts to Prosecute.
Mr. Owen was in the afternoon recalled and his examination was resumed concerning attempts to bring about prosecutions on charges of unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Owen said cases were instituted against the late Lorenzo Snow, president of the Mormon church; Joseph E. Smith, now president of the church, and Brigham H. Roberts, who was elected a member of congress but denied his seat on account of his having plural wives. A warrant was denied in the first case and Roberts secured an acquittal by appealing his case after conviction.

Many instances of Mormon officials refusing to recognize informations charging polygamy were reported to the committee by the witness. The information in the case against President Smith was sworn during the past summer, and was based on admissions of polygamous cohabitations made before the senate committee since the opening of the Smoot investigation. A gentle county attorney declined to prosecute, said the witness.

A SCHOONER WRECKED.

Death Was the Probable Fate of the Unfortunate Crew.

Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 21.—Death was the probable fate of the crew of the schooner Richard S. Leaming, which was driven ashore on Long Shoal last Sunday. Both of the schooner's yawl boats were found aboard her Tuesday, one of them having been smashed to splinters. It is supposed that the crew took to the rigging and when that was carried away they fell with it into the ocean. The Richard S. Leaming left Windsor November 15 with a cargo of gypsum for Chester, Pa. When she was caught off this port in Sunday's storm and cast ashore, life savers went out to her, but found no signs of life on board and thought the crew had taken to boats.

WORLD'S FAIR ADMISSIONS.

The Total Was 19,694,855, of Which 12,804,616 Were Paid.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—The official report of the directors of concessions and admissions of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, was made public Tuesday, showing the total recorded admissions for the period of the exposition from April 30 to December 1, inclusive, was 19,694,855; of these 12,804,616 were paid and 6,890,239 were free. The free admissions included from 20,000 to 30,000 workmen who were admitted daily for several weeks to complete the work of construction of buildings and installation of exhibits.

RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON.

A Powerful Japanese Fleet Going South To Attack It.

London, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Hong-Kong says he has learned on trustworthy authority that a powerful Japanese squadron of battleships and armored cruisers is proceeding south, accompanied by 15 colliers and transports, to attack the Russian Baltic squadron.

Japanese Troops Suffering.

Mukden, Dec. 21.—Deserters from the Japanese army are arriving here daily. They report there is much suffering from hunger, but more from the cold among the Japanese troops. There is only occasional cannonading.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Tuesday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$143,768,377; gold, \$84,412,522.

Marble Bust of Gen. Kilpatrick.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A marble bust of Maj. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, of civil war fame, has been placed in the reception room of the secretary of war. That action was taken with the approval of Secretary Taft.

Japanese Officers Killed and Wounded.
Tokio, Dec. 21.—Imperial headquarters published a list of 26 officers killed and 44 wounded, presumably during the recent attacks "on a certain fortress." The fortress referred to is undoubtedly Port Arthur.

Marines Arrive at Colon.

Colon, Dec. 21.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee arrived Tuesday afternoon with 500 marines on board to relieve the battalion which has been stationed at Empire Camp.

Death of Mrs. Norman B. Judd.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Adeline Rossiter Judd, widow of Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, Lincoln's minister to Germany, died in Seneca Falls, N. Y. She was 83 years old.

WHY IS IT?

That nearly everybody trades at

WELCH'S

It is because you can buy

Obelisk or Gold Medal Flour, per bag for	.75
Corn Meal, per bushel for	.55
Arbuckles Coffee, two pounds for	.25
Granulated Sugar, per lb. for	.05 3/4
Clarett or Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	.10
Candy, per pound for	.05
Elephant Corn, 3 cans for	.25
Tomatoes, 2 cans for	.15
Green Gage or Egg Plums, per can for	.10

They keep fine dried fruits; best lard and high grade Coffee; largest stock of Dry Goods, Shoes and Carpets in the County, and the cheapest Drug store on earth.

Santa Claus is stopping at

WELCH'S.

Separate Provisions for Colored Students.

The hostile legislation of last winter prevents Berea College from receiving colored students. This does not change the attitude of the College which stands with the Christian world as opposed to the foolish fanaticism still lingering in the old slave states.

As soon as the rights of the College are determined by the courts, and suitable plans and arrangements can be made, the institution will continue its work for the education and uplift of the colored people.

In the mean time all colored students who were registered in Berea before this hostile legislation will be assisted by Berea College in going on with their education at some other good school.

If you go to school go to the best school.

That Berea Ladder.

On the front page is seen a tall and broad ladder which shows the various courses offered by Berea College.

The College probably brags most, if we may so speak, of its short courses, the Normal and Industrial. But it might well speak most proudly of its Academy and College courses, which far outreach anything of the kind in this region. The largest college library in the State is here, and some of the very best courses and teachers. We congratulate those who can climb the top part of the ladder.

It costs no more time or money to attend the best school than to attend any ordinary school.

Just Her Way.

When a fellow's spent his money, And he hasn't any more, Then this sign hangs out his money, "Nothing doing," on the door.

Falling Off.

"I lost 5 cents in weight this morning."
"You mean five pounds."
"No. I dropped a nickel in the slot of a weighing machine that was not working."

Do You Live in Eastern Kentucky?

Then you and your family need

THE CITIZEN.

This paper represents the honor of the mountain people, and is their best advocate and helper. We need a means of communication, and a guide to progress. This the CITIZEN furnishes.

And see what we bring to every home—coming every week, even when the school is closed and the preacher kept away by storms and bad roads!

Good reading for the children.

Market reports, Sunday-school lesson, and all the important news. Many illustrations.

Helpful words for the housekeeper, the farmer, and the school teacher.

Continued stories that show what is going on in the world, and reveal rewards of virtue.

Special Features for 1905.

1. Deeds of the Union soldiers in Kentucky.
2. Letters on Eastern Kentucky, by President Frost.

Send money order (cost \$1.03) by mail to-day. Don't miss the New Year's number. L. C. HINMAN, Berea, Ky.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.

Mothers, Be Careful

Of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time!—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by East End Drug Co.

Coal

At bin near depot

12 1/2 c. to 13c.

Delivered for

13 1/2 c. to 14c.

Phone 85.

Chas. L. Hanson.

Having purchased the complete retail stock of

New Furniture

from S. E. Welch you will hereafter find the

BEREA FURNITURE STORE

with a complete line of both new and second hand furniture at surprisingly low prices. Call and examine. To be convinced of the above is the price of admission. Phone 26.

R. H. Chrisman,

Opposite Welch's, Berea, Ky.

For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tile factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

L. B. MOORE, Berea, Ky.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Mrs. Chadwick, Beckwith and Spear Arraigned in Cleveland.

The Woman Refused to Give Bail and the Two Oberlin Bank Officials Were Released on \$25,000 Bond Each.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Chadwick's first day in the county jail here, since her arrival from New York, was a busy one for her. She received several visits from her attorneys, held long conferences with them, conversed with newspaper men and for 15 minutes stood face to face with President Beckwith, of the Oberlin bank, who has come to such great trouble through his financial transactions with her. The meeting was dramatic.

The aged banker had been for hours before the county grand jury, went to the office of Sheriff Barry Thursday afternoon and asked if he might see Mrs. Chadwick. The sheriff readily consented and Mrs. Chadwick was eager to meet him. Accompanied by Mrs. Beckwith, who, owing to her husband's ill health, is always by his side, the aged banker made his way slowly and feebly up the long flights of iron stairs leading to Mrs. Chadwick's cell.

After some general conversation Mr. Beckwith referred to their business relations by saying: "Mrs. Chadwick, you have ruined me, but I'm not so sure yet you are a fraud. I have stood by you to my last dollar, and I do think now that the time has come for you to make known everything in relation to this thing." Beckwith's voice betrayed deep emotion as he spoke, and he leaned heavily on the arm of his wife, who was almost compelled to support him so great was his physical weakness. Mrs. Chadwick did not reply directly to the words of Mr. Beckwith, but her manner and the look on her face were not conciliatory. Seeing that she would not answer, Mr. Beckwith went on: "I have always told you that I did not like it because you changed your lawyers so often. Why don't you get a good one and stick to him?"

"Well," said Mrs. Chadwick, "I have reasons for that."

Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith then both said they hoped the matters connected with the Chadwick affair would be eventually straightened out. The interview then closed. Mrs. Chadwick thanked him for calling, shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith and said she would be pleased to have them call again.

Mrs. Chadwick Thursday afternoon retained the attorney who is to conduct her defense when she is called for trial in the federal court. He is J. P. Dawley, one of the leading criminal lawyers of Cleveland. Sheldon Q. Kerrish will assist Mr. Dawley.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Chadwick will, from now until the time of her trial or arraignment in court, be rigidly excluded from all visitors, and even her son and nurse will be denied permission to see her except on the written order of United States Marshal Chandler.

Receiver Loeser has been trying for several days to arrange the time at which he would summon Mrs. Chadwick into the bankruptcy court, but her attorneys will oppose this, and will object to any questions being put to her before she is called for trial. Any attempt to have her answer questions that may prejudice her case will be opposed, and it was asserted with confidence by one of them that nothing more will be done in the case until March.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Chadwick was arraigned before Judge Wing, of the United States district court, Saturday afternoon, pleaded not guilty to every charge brought against her, declined to give bail and was remanded to jail to await trial.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, were arraigned at the same time and pleaded not guilty. They were allowed to depart after furnishing bonds, each to the amount of \$25,000, an increase of \$15,000 over the value of the bond they had previously given.

Mrs. Chadwick Sunday spent her first Sunday in jail. She now has a companion in the jail, a young woman, detained for examination as to her sanity. The woman seemed much interested in Mrs. Chadwick and the two conversed quite freely.

Dr. Chadwick Sails.

London, Dec. 19.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, sailed Sunday for New York on the steamer Pretoria. He was accompanied by his daughter. He said that he would at once go to Ohio to help defend his wife.

Next Convention in Portland, Ore.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The next annual convention of the National Association of State Dairy and Food departments will be held at Portland, Ore., June 20 to 25. This was decided on here Sunday.

American Pacific Squadron.

Santiago de Chile, Dec. 19.—The American cruiser Marblehead, Commander Holmes, has arrived at Iquique. The remainder of the American Pacific squadron, under command of Mr. Adm. Goodrich, is expected to arrive at Coquimbo this week.

Capt. J. W. Wheeler Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Capt. Jas. W. Wheeler, 73 years old, for years prominent in local railroad circles, died of acute stomach trouble at the home of his son-in-law, E. T. Harding, in this city.

GALES IN THE EAST.

Most Violent That Have Occurred for Years Raged for Hours.

New York, Dec. 19.—The snow storm and gale which struck the coast Saturday and continued till the early hours Sunday morning was the most violent that has occurred for several years. Reports from the New Jersey and New England coast and from incoming steamers tell of furious gales and many disasters.

At Vineyard Haven over 15 schooners, anchored in the harbor, were blown ashore early Sunday and several others were damaged in collisions. Off the Bay Head, N. J., life saving station, the schooner Lizzie H. Drayton, bound for Providence from Baltimore, went ashore, the crew being rescued by the life savers.

The Cunard, Umbria, and the American liner St. Paul, both of which arrived Sunday, reported heavy weather and adverse gales during the whole passage.

The Anchor line steamer Astoria, bound for Glasgow, went ashore Sunday in the lower bay, but later floated without injury and proceeded.

In the river and harbor traffic was for a while during the worst of the storm at a standstill. So heavy was the snowfall that lights could not be seen on the river a boat's length ahead and 40 boats and other craft proceeded at a diminished headway. No accidents of any moment were reported.

In the city the snow which began Saturday afternoon fell almost without intermission until early Sunday morning, by which time eight inches had fallen. There was little interruption of traffic, 13,000 snow shovellers and 4,000 teams being set to work as soon as the snow ceased falling to clean off the principal thoroughfares. In the afternoon the weather cleared and with the coming of bright sunshine Central park and the speedway were thronged with sleighs.

By the burning of the Starin line steamer Glen Island in Long Island sound Saturday nine lives were lost and property roughly estimated at \$250,000 was destroyed.

That more lives were not sacrificed undoubtedly was due to the personal courage of the officers and crew and the excellent discipline maintained when a horrible death for all seemed almost a certainty.

Early Sunday morning the wreck of the ill-fated Glen Island was found with only the smokestack visible, near Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The general manager of the Starin transportation line has sent divers to the wreck and will spare no effort to find the bodies of the seven members of the crew and two passengers who perished in the burning steamer.

YOUNG WOMAN'S BODY FOUND.

Was Without Clothing and Features Burned Beyond Recognition.

Colorado Springs, Col., Dec. 19.—Without a vestige of clothing, her features burned beyond recognition, the body of a young woman was found Sunday on the west slope of Cutler mountain. The hands were clenched as though she had died in agony. The well manicured nails and the glossy condition of the tightly coiled hair, which the flames had failed to harm, prove the young woman to have been of the better class.

The case is shrouded in the deepest mystery. No one has been reported missing and strangers have been few in this special district. There are indications that the girl died of poison and a post-mortem examination will be made.

BOILER GASKET BLEW OFF.

One Man Scalded to Death and Four Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Arthur Kerr, of Buffalo, was scalded to death and four of his fellow workmen were seriously injured here Sunday, when a defective gasket on the boiler of the steamer Bethlehem blew off, allowing the steam and hot water to flood the engine room where the men were at work. Kerr was a fireman on the steamer. The injured: John McEair, badly scalded about legs and hands; Peter O'Toole, scalded about limbs and body; Stanley Rogers, badly scalded; J. L. Walker, engineer, burned about face, arms and legs.

Oregon Land Frauds.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Mitchell and Representative Singer Hermann, of Oregon, left Washington for Portland to appear before the federal grand jury and face charges which they have been advised have been made implicating them in Oregon land frauds. Both Senator Mitchell and Mr. Hermann declare in most positive terms that they are absolutely innocent and have nothing to fear from returning to Oregon.

President Grillo Will Not Resign.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—President Ed J. Grillo, of the American Association Baseball league, Sunday denied the report that he had intimated any intentions to retire voluntarily from that position.

Left For Singapore.

London, Dec. 19.—A report from Chefoo that a portion of the Japanese fleet has left for Singapore and that a number of Japanese merchantmen have been lightly armed to maintain the blockade of Port Arthur is published in Chefoo.

New Bank in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Dec. 19.—A new bank with \$500,000 paid up capital furnished by Boston, Los Angeles and Indianapolis, Ind., capitalists, has been organized here to be called the Mexican Banking Co., Limited.

HIGH HILL BATTLE.

In Ferocity it Was the Most Remarkable in the Siege.

Port Arthur's War-Hardened Veterans Shuddered at the Sight of the Slaughtered Japanese—Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

Chefoo, Dec. 19.—For ferocity and sustained desperation on both sides, the struggle for the possession of High hill probably was the most remarkable in the history of the siege of Port Arthur—a siege noted for slaughter. This statement is based on an interview which a press correspondent had with Commander Mizzenoff, executive officer of the battleship Poltava.

Commander Mizzenoff, who was wounded in the leg during the battle of High hill, said:

"Since the Japanese, on the 28th (month not mentioned) began their attack on High hill, which they call 203 Metre hill, the fighting has been continuous. The steep and sandy slopes of the hill were streaked and dotted with snow when the Japanese began the battle, which was destined to furnish so many deeds of heroism that they became commonplace. There was so much slaughter that even Port Arthur's war hardened veterans shuddered at the sight.

"Japanese were compelled to clamber up the slopes of the hill, in many cases without firing, in the face of one of the most murderous deluges ever poured from rifles and machine guns. I was there, and it seemed to me that flesh and blood would be unable to stand our fire for a minute.

"The enemy went down in squads and companies, but always there were others grimly coming forward. Their bravery was beyond praise, as was that of our men. Some times the fighting was hand-to-hand, with the muzzles of the rifles at the breasts of the contestants, the bayonets being used as swords.

"The sides of the hill were strewn with bodies and the snow was crimsoned with the blood of the wounded, some of whom had crawled into it, seeking in its coldness surcease for their dying agonies.

"Eventually, as in similar instances which were to follow, we retired, leaving the work of driving the enemy from the summit to relentless guns of the neighboring forts, notably those of Liaoi mountain.

"The second and third assaults were replicas of the first, although the second was the most ferocious, being nearly all hand-to-hand fighting in which mercy was neither asked nor given.

"A remarkable incident occurred in the third assault as the Russians, still facing the enemy, retreated. A Japanese standard-bearer, holding his flag aloft, climbed the pinnacle and fell dead clutching the colors. In his tracks another arose with the colors, only to fall instantly with a dozen wounds in his body. Six others followed and met the same fate. At last when the ninth man appeared a Russian officer exclaimed: 'Don't shoot that fellow with the flag, it will be planted anyhow.'

"The Japanese adopted a curious expedient which assisted them greatly in the third assault. They had prepared huge piles of wood, coal and cornstalks which they ignited, the wind being in the faces of the Russians. The resultant fire was immense and the flames and smoke compelled the Russians to retire.

"The red glare from this fire disclosed a ghastly picture more infernal than ever dreamed by Dante.

"The assaults thus far had cost the Japanese easily 12,000 men, while our own were under 2,000. The sides of the hill were literally covered with dead and wounded. The trenches were rivulets of blood and every visible spot was dyed crimson.

"We might retake the hill," said Gen. Stoessel, "but the hill is not of sufficient importance to us to justify further sacrifice."

"Scarcely an officer participating in the battle of High hill escaped unhurt and the proportion of young officers killed was very high.

"Since then numerous small engagements have been waged, but the responsibility for keeping the Japanese from occupying the hill in force or from mounting guns thereon, has been left mainly to the shrapnel fire from other forts."

Students' Demonstration Dispersed.

Moscow, Dec. 19.—The police and Cossacks, dispersed a demonstration of 3,000 students who had assembled in the principal streets and in front of the governor's palace. Three hundred of the students were arrested and 60 were injured.

Goes to Port Arthur.

Tokio, Dec. 19.—Maj. Kuhn, U. S. A., who was military attache with the Japanese second army, has been reassigned to witness the fall of Port Arthur. Maj. Kuhn departed for Shinbashi Sunday.

Artillery Fire Continues.

Mukden, Dec. 19.—Artillery fire still continues along the front of the Russian army. It was particularly severe on December 15, when the Japanese made a demonstration against Russian advanced positions on the railway.

Battleships Abandoned.

Tokio, Dec. 19.—Official reports received here state that the Russians at Port Arthur have abandoned the battleships Peresviet, Poltava, Pobieda and Retvizan and the cruisers Pallada and Boyan.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate, which under the constitution is made the trial court in impeachment cases, Wednesday received official notice of the determination of the house of representatives to present impeachment charges against Hon. Charles Swayne, federal judge in the northern district of Florida. The matter was brought to the senate's attention by a house committee and the senate appointed a committee to prepare the details of the proposed trial. The senate considered the Philippine government bill and the pure food bill. Mr. Forsaker presented a tariff amendment to the Philippine bill, but on complaint of Mr. Dubois and other senators that this provision had not been contemplated when the senate entered into an agreement to vote on the bill next Friday, it was withdrawn. A number of semi-public bills were passed.

House.—Further action on the impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, was taken in the house Wednesday by the appointment of the committee of seven provided for by a resolution adopted Tuesday to draft the charges for presentation to the senate and by the reception of the report of the committee of five to notify the senate of the impeachment, who announced that they had performed their duty and that the senate had responded that "Order shall be taken." The urgent deficiency bill and several other bills of a public nature were passed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate spent practically the entire day discussing the Philippine administrative bill. A number of amendments were suggested and debated, among them being provisions relating to railroad bonds, mining locations and tariff rates. Under unanimous agreement the vote on the bill will be taken Friday and the disposal of all amendments will occur at the same time. A formal order to enter on the Swayne impeachment proceedings was adopted but it did not fix a day for beginning the work.

House.—Discussion of the bill "To improve currency conditions" was resumed in the house Thursday, but throughout the session its advancement was beset with obstructive tactics by the democrats, led by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader. The democrats mustered sufficient strength to force Speaker Cannon to break a tie in order that the bill be taken up, the democrats assuming their attitude of antagonism because Mr. Hill (Ct.), in charge of the bill, refused to postpone its further consideration in consequence of the illness of Mr. Bartlett (Ga.), leader of the opposition. The house made little progress on the measure.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The senate Friday, by a vote of 44 to 23, passed the Philippine civil government bill. The final vote was preceded by the presentation of many amendments and a general discussion of them, as well as of the provisions of the bill. The discussion was confined quite generally to the merits of the measure. Mr. McCumber was the only republican who voted with the democrats against the final passage of the bill. The most notable change made during the day was the lowering of the rate of interest on railroad bonds to be guaranteed by the Philippine government from 5 to 4 per cent. The bill as passed exempts from taxation all bonds issued by the Philippine and Porto Rican governments; authorizes the Philippine government to incur a bonded indebtedness of \$5,000,000 for improvements at 4 1/2 per cent. interest; authorizes the Philippine government to guarantee the payment of interest on railroad bonds at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; provides for the administration of the immigration laws by the Philippine authorities; establishes a system for the location and patenting of mineral, coal and saline lands; fixes the metric system for the islands and gives the civil governor the title of governor general.

House.—Friday's session of the house was given over almost exclusively to consideration of bills on the private calendar, a dozen or more being passed. The senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were agreed to, and adjournment taken until Monday.

SECRETARY TAFT.

Will Make Effort to Secure Tariff Legislation for the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Taft will make an effort to secure from the present congress tariff legislation for the Philippines along the lines recommended in his annual report of the president. He expects to act promptly in the matter and will have a conference with Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, as to his further course in the matter.

The secretary is very much gratified over the favorable action of the senate Friday on the Philippine civil government bill. While there were some provisions adopted of a more conservative character than he thought necessary, yet he expressed himself as satisfied with the measure and will make an effort to have it adopted by the house as it passed the senate. With this object in view he will seek to have the amended bill acted on by the house without reference to a conference committee.

Irish Parliamentary Party.

London, Dec. 17.—The statement that a new split is impending in the Irish parliamentary party is strongly denied by those in a position to know the situation. The meeting in Dublin on December 15 was perfectly harmonious.

The Statehood Bill Reported.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Friday Senator Beveridge reported the statehood bill and he will make a motion on the first day that the senate convenes in January that the consideration of the bill shall be entered on at once.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

THE BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

Henry Noble Testified That He Saw White Fire the Shot.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 15.—In the trial of the Marcum damage case, the examination of Capt. B. J. Ewen was finished Wednesday morning and Henry Noble was called. He is county superintendent of Thackett county and was a clerk for Hargis Bros. for ten years. He heard the shooting when Marcum was killed and rushed out. He saw Tom White go in at a side door, fire a shot into the prostrate body, put his pistol under his coat and walked leisurely back to the Hargis store. Witness viewed the dead body of Marcum. Went back to the store, where he found White, Callahan and James Hargis, and heard White ask what Hargis and Callahan were going to do about that money.

Buck Cottongane testified that French saw him in Leslie county and told him that Marcum was meddling with the Hargises would have to have him killed and that when the Hargises found people in their way they managed to get rid of them. The conversation took place near where Nick Combs and Joe Eversole, the first victims of the French Eversole feud, were killed, and French told witness he could get money for the same kind of work that was done at that place.

Charles Anderson, a student at Jackson academy, said he saw Marcum when killed and that he looked up and saw James Hargis at an upstairs window of his store with a gun in his hands. Saw two others whom he could not recognize. Over the objection of the defense, Ruck Cottongane said defendant, French, offered Mose Felner \$1,000 to leave and take away other witnesses, and afterward Felner did so, and seemed to have plenty of money.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 16.—Hazeliah Combs, of Morgan county, saw the dead body of Marcum and described the location and nature of the wounds. John Bays, a Cincinnati commercial traveler, was a clerk in the store of Hargis Bros. at the time of the killing. He testified to the location of James Hargis and Tom White at the time and immediately after. He knew that James Hargis and Marcum were not friendly.

Kelly Kash heard a conversation between Jett, White and Mrs. Mary Johnston shortly after the killing, but he was not allowed to tell the nature of it. The jury was sent out and the plaintiffs agreed that they would prove that Alex Hargis grew very angry because Kash, as an attorney, wrote a power of attorney for Henry Horst to accept bond for Mose Felner when the latter was under indictment for the murder, but the court excluded this testimony.

Judge Benton decided that anything in the furtherance of a conspiracy or that tended to establish a conspiracy might be shown by testimony. D. D. Hurst, father of Mrs. Marcum and postmaster of Jackson, saw Marcum as he lay on the courthouse floor, but the sight made him sick and he went out. He met Curt Jett at the door and the latter said the murder of Marcum could not be ascribed to him. For quite a while before his death Marcum seldom went out without his child in his arms or his wife or his sister by his side. Before Marcum's death Alex Hargis told witness that Marcum had made public charges against him which he must publicly retract.

Mrs. Ruck Cottongane told that French saw her since she came here and told her that D. Y. Combs was here to kill her husband and Sam Fields and that they had better leave, which they did. Mrs. Mahala Hord, sister of Marcum, said that two years ago Alex Hargis came to her home and cursed her and the whole Marcum family.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 17.—John L. Noble, or "Rat Ankle," as he is called, was the first witness Friday morning. He saw Jett and White just before Marcum was killed. White came across the street in the direction of the back door of the courthouse. He saw White motion to Jett and the latter follow him. Immediately after the second shot he saw White run across the street to Hargis Bros' store. For a few weeks previous to the killing Jett boarded with witness and Alex Hargis paid his board. Marcum's residence was near and Marcum was at home, but did not go out much. He knew that Jett carried a pistol. Witness saw several in the house with Curt Jett, among them Elbert Hargis, Alex Hargis, Bill Britton, now under indictment for killing James Cockrell. Britton and the Hargises were related. The witness was present at a consultation held at Hargis' store in which were present B. F. French, James Hargis, Ben Golden and John B. O'Neill, at which the location of Jett and White immediately after the killing was discussed. Witness saw Jett at one point, but Hargis insisted that he be located at another.

Suit Was Filed.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 17.—Suit has been filed in the state fiscal court by Attorney General Hays against Henry Bacon, Samuel and John A. Fulton for the sum of \$24,260.84, claimed as an overcharge on printing 19,000 school registers and books.

Louisville Brewer's Son.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 17.—A Columbia law school graduate, and son of a wealthy brewer of Louisville, Ky., pleaded guilty before Judge H. M. Edwards to the charge of uttering false checks on Scranton hotel keepers.

FOR DOUBLE MURDER.

Pal Carnes Gets Eight Years For Killing Two Men.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 17.—The famous Carnes case was finished Friday in the Knox circuit court when Pal Carnes, charged with the murder of John and Clark Mills, received a sentence of eight years.

Mat Gray, who is charged with being implicated with Carnes, will have his trial next week.

Some of the best legal talent in the state was engaged in the trial, which attracted wide attention on account of the prominence of the principals.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Gov. Beckham Has Decided to Call the Legislature Together.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 16.—The semi-official announcement was made in this city by a member of the legislature that Gov. Beckham had decided to call a special session of that body to amend the section of the capital building appropriation bill, which fixes the construction of the new building on the present site of the old one. The date agreed upon is between the 5th and 15th of January.

Eloped by Moonlight.

Mayking, Ky., Dec. 17.—John D. Fugate, 35, eloped from Bottom Fork Friday night in the moonlight with Mrs. Liza Jane Webb, 26, widow of James J. Webb.

After riding horseback to Millstone they were married by Elder Joseph Hall, of the Hardshell Baptist church.

For Peddling Oil.

Lancaster, Ky., Dec. 16.—Forty-five indictments were found against the Standard Oil Co. for peddling oil in this county. These complaints will be vigorously prosecuted, because, aside from the violation of the law, the quality of oil sold here by the corporation is said to be inferior.

A Victory For W. W. Spalding.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 16.—County Attorney C. S. Hill's contest against his opponent, W. W. Spalding, resulted in a victory for the latter. A recount of the ballots gave Mr. Spalding a majority of 23, and the committee was unanimous in giving him the certificate of election.

Taking Advantage of the Charitable.

Bellevue, Ky., Dec. 17.—An impostor has been taking advantage of charitable citizens during the past week by representing himself as an agent of the Salvation army to collect money and clothing for Christmas. He succeeded in collecting a large amount of both money and goods.

Rhodes Scholarship Examination.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 17.—President J. L. Weber, of the Kentucky committee of selection for Cecil Rhodes scholarships at Oxford university, Eng., announces that the next examination for a scholarship from Kentucky will take place at Lexington January 17 and 18.

For Taxes On Paid Up Life Policy.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 16.—George Alexander, state auditor's agent, has filed suit in the Montgomery county court against J. M. Bigstaff, for taxes on a \$50,000 paid up life insurance policy. The taxes are for the years 1899 to 1903, inclusive.

Must Build Guards.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 16.—The court of appeals decided in the case of Parry vs. L. & N. railroad, from Madison county, that the statutes made it necessary for railroads to build cattle guards at the terminal points of all fences that crossed the track.

Again a Bride.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 16.—A marriage license was issued Thursday to Samuel Thomas, of Valley View, and Mrs. Dora Clay Brock, former wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay. The wedding took place at Valley View.

"Goose" Austin Captured.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky., Dec. 17.—"Goose" Austin, the Negro who allegedly killed Dr. Reuben Satterfield, near Scottsville, on Thanksgiving day, by striking him with a rail, was captured at Tompkinsville by W. D. White, sheriff of Monroe county.

The Louisville Man Beaten.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17.—Mauro Herrera, brother of Aurelio Herrera, who promised to become even a better fighter than his elder brother, defeated Hart, of Louisville, in a hot fight at Green Bay, getting a close decision.

Bennett Gets It.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 17.—The state election commission issued a certificate to J. B. Bennett, of Greenup county, the republican candidate for congress in the Ninth district. This ends the fight in that district.

Covington Labor Leaders Elated.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 17.—Labor leaders here are elated over the result of the labor meetings in Louisville. A new state federation of labor was formed which, they claim, eliminates a number of former leaders from power.

President Will Visit Louisville.

Washington, Dec. 17.—President Roosevelt told one of his visitors that he would, according to the present arrangement, stop in Louisville when he makes his trip to Texas to attend the Rough Riders' reunion next spring.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

We love best our subscribers in the more remote mountain valleys. We want to keep on visiting you every week. In THE CITIZEN you get some of the benefits you would have in living in Berea itself. We shall report the Farmers' Institute, the Protracted Meeting, the Mother's Meetings, and the many entertainments which go on here, and it will do you good.

Now you just can't afford to pass the winter without having THE CITIZEN coming to your fireside. You can't afford to have your children forget all they learned at school, and to have them read the sensational papers full of murders and bad things. You need THE CITIZEN.

The postmaster will make out a postal money order for one dollar, at an expense of three cents. Let us hear from you right soon.

L. C. HINMAN, Berea, Ky.

OWSLEY COUNTY. BOONEVILLE.

Dec. 19.—Bruce Woodward has made a deal with Clay and Wm. Harvey by which they get his entire stock of merchandise. The Harvey Bros. will do business in the old Gabbard store on main street.—The protracted meeting conducted by Miss Lucy Chestnut, of Laurel county, at South Booneville and which closed last night, was a success. Many joined the church and much good was done. Miss Lucy is a great church worker. She is soon to begin a protracted meeting at this place.—J. S. Judd, who has been ill so long, died last Monday. He had been an active business man in this town for the last 25 years and leaves many friends.—Dr. W. H. Glass, of South Booneville, is very feeble, but is thought to be somewhat better at this writing. He is about 75 years old and has been an active practitioner nearly all his life.—The three year old daughter of Campbell Hughes, of Buck Creek, was burned to death last week. Her clothing caught fire and before help could reach her she had expired.—Sheriff D. G. Wilson filed all the required bonds last Monday for the collections of Revenue county levy for the year 1895.—Deputy Marshall Randall and posse raided some moonshine stills on the head of Buffalo Creek, near Breathitt county, last week and cut up and destroyed three stills, about 1500 gallons of beer, and a lot of whiskey, but made no arrests, but left the Buffalonians in a poor condition to spend the Christmas holidays.

DOORWAY.

Dec. 10.—On last Sunday marshals from London, Ky., braved the dangers of Buffalo and raided a still near Lewis Abners, destroying a hundred bushels of meal and a ninety gallon still. They carried away with them one four gallon jug full of whiskey and the still worm.—Almost every boy who is large enough to pull a saw is in the stove woods. Mr. Summers has more than a hundred men in his employ at present sawing and splitting staves.—John S. Burns of this place was on Island Creek last Saturday in the interest of his brother.—A large crowd is expected to attend the crowning event of the season—the balloon ascension and Christmas tree at the Highland school taught by N. F. Ambrose.—Mr. Stacy, the tie inspector and teacher of Conkling, passed down Buffalo Friday.

GABBARD.

Dec. 17.—R. W. Minter will move to Booneville soon.—Your correspondent visited relatives on Cow Creek, last Sunday and Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabbard spent Saturday and Sunday in Booneville.—John G. Gabbard and Lizzie Boles were married last week.—Meredith Gabbard's school will close next week with a Christmas tree.—Perry Gabbard is confined to his bed with typhoid fever.—Edward Wilder is also sick with fever. He has been ill for nearly two months.—Fur buyers are very numerous in this part of the county.—Tom Minter and Bill Shepherd, of Booneville, were here a few days ago fox hunting.

MADISON COUNTY. DREYFUS.

Dec. 19.—Dan Sandlin and son, of Estill, were here last week on business.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker have returned from a visit to Berea.—Miss Spicie Addams, of Kingston, attended church here Sunday.—Mrs. Bob Bengue was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain, last week.—W. O. Sandlin was in Richmond Monday.—The little daughter of Mrs. Ella Coyle is on the sick list this week.—Lewis Sandlin, Sr., attended G.A.R. post meeting at Berea Saturday.—Mrs. Raz Spence, of Berea, visited her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Brewer, Saturday night.—Lewis Sandlin, Sr., former citizen of this place who now resides in Fayette county, Ky., on the Richmond and Lexington pike ten miles from Lexington, has sold his farm of 23 acres to Hale Brothers for the sum of \$3,050 cash. Possession given on March 1st, 1905.

PEYTONTOWN.

Dec. 19.—Mrs. Bettie Warner has moved near John D. Harris, where she will be employed as housekeeper for 1905.—Several of our people were in Richmond Saturday attending the last church meeting for this year.—There will be a box supper and Christmas tree at Peytontown Saturday, December 24, for the benefit of the church.—Don't forget our school exercises Friday night.—Rev. G. L. Campbell resigned and preached his farewell sermon at Maupintown Sunday, December 11.—Saturday will be our last church meeting for this year and pastor calling day.—Junior Martin, the little boy, who was reported very ill last week, is convalescing.—Mrs. Nellie Tivis will soon move to her home at Berea.—Green Merritt will run the colored grocery after having been unemployed for sometime.

WALLACETON.

Dec. 19.—May Ponder and brother have returned from Illinois, where they have been at work the past season.—Mr. Macknew thrashed his oats last week. He reports a good turn out.—Mr. Tisdale's daughter, the wife of Jessie Clark, who died in Berea a few days ago, has moved in with her father at this place.—G. E. Brockman is rejoicing over the arrival of a girl baby at his house.—Vincent Collins died December 11, of typhoid fever, and was buried on the 12th at Wallace's Chapel.—R. B. Gabbard and family visited Mack Maupin and family Sunday.—William Guinn sold a piece of land containing about thirty acres near Wallacetown to Floyd Kidd for \$850.—Port Hill killed an eagle last week that was six feet from tip to tip of its wings.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. LIVINGSTON.

Dec. 19.—W. G. Baker, of Mt. Vernon, was in our town Sunday.—Charley Harris, of Middlesboro, was here last week visiting friends and relatives.—W. B. Sigmon was in Mt. Vernon last Thursday on business.—Ballie and Arch Mullins, of Mullins Station, were here Saturday.—W. D. Mullins, of Orlando, was here last week visiting his daughters, Mrs. Ballard Mullins and Mrs. George Reynolds.—Neal Parot, of Mt. Vernon, was here Saturday on business.—The meeting at the Methodist church is still progressing successfully.—Huston McFerron was visiting here Sunday.—John Pennington's little baby, which has been very sick for several days, is better.—Mrs. Jake Pipe is on the sick list.—Henry Lampkins has moved from across the river to the John Smith property.

ROCKFORD.

Dec. 16.—The following persons were at Rockford Sunday: Rattie McCollom, Tom Linville, Robert Shearer, Ida McCollom, Dalt Waddle, Elmer Anglin, Eliza Anglin, Willie Stephens, Milt McGuire, Willie Anglin, Roy Martin, Bert Martin and John Owens. All enjoyed themselves fine.—Miss Bertha Rich visited Miss Rucie Todd Friday night.—W. H. Stephens and J. W. Todd went to Berea Friday on business.—Dink Thomas visited his mother Mrs. Jennie Thomas Friday.—Born to the wife of M. B. McGuire on the 9th, a fine girl.—Elmer Anglin and wife, of Disputanta, visited May Todd Sunday.—Mrs. John Guinn is very sick at this writing.

JACKSON COUNTY. DRIP ROCK.

Dec. 19.—Senator W. H. Clark, of McKee, passed this place last week on his way to Irvine on business.—E. Norris, salesman for Kellogg and Company at Richmond, paid our business men a hustling call last week. Mr. Norris is a fine salesman and reports business very good.—Miss Kate Kelley, of Wagersville, visited friends at this place last week.—John D. Alcorn, who has been in Hamilton, Ohio, for quite awhile, is back shaking hands with old friends.—Preston Webb purchased a fine horse and saddle a few days ago and says he will take Christmas for awhile.—Buford Colless and C. H. Click were guests of Turner Kelley Saturday and Sunday.—Married on the 15th inst., Miss Mollie B. Sparks to Banford Richardson. May their pleasures be broad as the ocean and their trouble as light as the foam.—There is another wedding expected in our community in a few days.

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And see what we bring to every home—coming every week, even when the school is closed and the preacher kept away by storms and bad roads!

Good reading for the children. Market reports, Sunday School lessons, and all the important news. Many illustrations. Helpful words for the housekeeper, the farmer and the school teacher. Continued stories that show what is going on in the world, and reveal the rewards of virtue.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR 1905.

1. Deeds of the Union soldiers of Kentucky.
 2. Letters on Eastern Kentucky by Pres. Frost.
- Send money order (cost \$1.03) by mail today. Don't miss the New Year's number.

Address THE CITIZEN,

L. C. Hinman, Mgr.

DID NOT TESTIFY.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick Brought Into Bankruptcy Court But Excused Owing to Illness.

WAS NOT ALLOWED TO BE SWORN.

The Noted Woman Was Very Nervous and Seemed to Be on the Verge of Fainting.

Should Mrs. Chadwick Again Be Brought Into the Court, It Is Unlikely That She Will Give Any Testimony.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was brought into bankruptcy court here Tuesday in the bankruptcy proceedings against her, but was excused from testifying because of illness. Whether Mrs. Chadwick will again be summoned will depend on counsel for Receiver Looser, whose attorneys are expected to take up the matter. Should Mrs. Chadwick again be brought into court it is unlikely that she will give any testimony. If

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

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is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



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We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Agree, If It Fails,
To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him. Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for a disordered nervous system. Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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Known as the R. D. Massey Meat Store on Main Street and will have fresh meat on hand; all the time. Come and see us for fair treatment. Your trade is solicited here.

Durham Bros.,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

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If you are not trading with us you are missing many good things.

A building 20 x 102 feet, full

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Good Things

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Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

"Learn to buy at Arbuckle & Simmons"

SPECIAL WINTER SALE

We believe it pays to sacrifice profits and do more business. It is this policy that keeps us always first with the new season's goods—no old stock here—everything bright, clean, new, Seasonable and Reasonable. We know we can save you money, may be a good deal. Make Selections from our Complete Lines. -o- -o- -o- -o- -o-

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RICHMOND, KY.

INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black-Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH E. SHEPHERD, Ellettsville, Ind.

Thedford's Black-Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black-Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhea and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell 25-cent packages.

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine to regulate the bowels I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Sneads Ferry, N. C.

CONSTIPATION

W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE
Notice increase of sales in table below:
1890 = 1,258,754 Pairs.
1900 = 1,258,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes placed side by side with \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Congress Kid, Calf, Goat, and Natural Kangaroo. You value Kresies and Kresies. Black Buckle Lined. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equaled at any price. Shoes by mail \$3c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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